

No. IX.

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees.)

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpore.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calcut.	Cocoanada.		Total.
1877.												
January . . .	5,66,48	70,48	55,24	3,74,25	5,24	9,00	20,24	1,14,65	16,12	11,88	...	12,43,58
February . . .	5,40,01	58,18	48,99	3,56,84	5,26	13,94	20,32	1,16,56	17,02	14,91	...	12,07,03
March . . .	5,45,36	44,66	55,05	3,23,06	5,55	9,80	17,19	1,19,80	16,11	25,25	...	11,81,73
April . . .	4,78,19	49,57	57,43	3,23,54	5,17	8,00	14,39	1,34,44	18,79	23,48	...	11,13,00
May . . .	5,25,68	46,67	63,74	3,23,81	4,92	8,53	17,64	1,18,03	23,21	23,23	...	11,54,46
June . . .	5,76,24	47,88	57,41	3,61,03	16,08	10,86	19,33	1,38,65	21,12	18,79	...	12,67,39
July . . .	5,37,81	49,49	62,11	3,04,50	13,44	12,47	22,13	1,60,56	24,68	7,96	...	12,85,15
August . . .	5,31,68	60,06	60,67	3,25,87	7,90	10,34	24,93	1,54,87	29,90	8,70	...	12,14,92
September . . .	6,27,76	45,74	58,93	2,56,74	12,12	10,47	26,05	1,67,87	24,76	8,68	...	12,39,12
October . . .	5,84,24	63,43	58,48	3,44,46	14,11	10,27	24,73	1,84,54	25,16	9,36	...	13,18,78
November . . .	7,02,65	57,51	52,09	4,25,02	8,13	8,60	24,84	1,64,62	21,52	9,16	...	14,74,14
December . . .	7,05,61	57,55	46,18	4,52,45	4,11	6,28	22,04	1,49,91	18,09	12,35	...	15,04,57
1878.												
January . . .	7,30,40	62,42	46,16	4,98,15	4,10	6,93	22,88	1,52,96	21,24	18,28	...	15,63,52
February . . .	6,74,52	58,42	45,35	3,93,53	15,28	7,48	22,64	1,46,03	18,85	25,16	...	14,07,26
March . . .	6,84,18	58,10	47,86	3,44,71	5,57	6,70	22,19	1,44,27	15,34	28,51	...	13,57,43
April . . .	6,61,95	60,64	53,34	3,19,65	12,74	7,16	25,26	1,42,22	14,19	32,77	...	13,29,93
May . . .	6,41,18	74,61	46,31	3,26,39	12,25	11,03	23,26	1,41,89	12,84	19,81	...	13,09,07
June . . .	7,00,55	82,62	45,83	3,05,11	15,17	17,84	22,27	1,61,27	16,60	19,36	...	13,86,62
July . . .	7,24,76	77,81	43,50	3,04,94	16,65	25,57	22,97	1,46,45	20,70	23,64	...	14,06,99
August . . .	7,12,25	84,32	47,74	3,33,00	19,58	24,33	21,89	1,31,46	20,55	32,23	...	14,27,35
September . . .	6,29,05	73,60	63,01	3,86,22	22,65	28,32	22,23	1,31,91	21,63	32,40	...	14,06,02
October . . .	6,30,69	58,21	49,79	3,91,58	23,31	20,30	27,47	1,17,99	20,24	30,61	...	13,70,19
November . . .	6,18,11	38,38	47,19	4,11,34	23,30	19,89	30,60	1,06,21	19,21	31,16	...	13,45,84
December . . .	6,12,58	49,49	45,09	3,32,50	22,58	17,91	30,64	1,11,34	18,18	28,26	...	12,68,57
1879.												
January . . .	5,84,38	66,74	45,82	3,24,49	5,97	11,70	25,37	1,13,35	16,58	20,51	...	12,14,91
February . . .	6,43,83	51,16	48,53	2,82,91	5,92	11,07	26,59	1,11,98	16,81	21,92	...	12,20,22
March . . .	5,64,48	46,73	47,04	2,95,90	18,44	10,59	23,03	1,11,66	14,93	9,51	...	11,42,31
April . . .	5,37,92	47,99	48,59	3,18,62	7,71	10,92	20,06	1,09,36	17,63	8,31	...	11,27,11
May . . .	5,15,22	40,05	53,73	3,26,76	8,77	13,27	22,92	1,08,89	17,47	9,99	...	11,17,07
June . . .	5,55,94	52,00	69,30	3,09,18	19,98	10,58	23,86	1,05,95	17,32	8,95	...	11,32,06
July . . .	6,14,42	50,52	63,51	2,82,47	23,64	27,78	25,55	1,08,76	17,78	9,72	...	12,24,14
August . . .	6,60,47	48,92	68,04	2,64,58	26,74	28,11	26,59	1,21,88	19,68	9,01	...	12,74,02
September . . .	7,09,09	51,81	67,20	2,72,23	27,44	26,95	25,88	1,25,07	18,71	8,55	...	13,32,93
October . . .	7,01,04	36,76	65,63	3,01,33	27,85	26,31	27,90	1,37,70	25,99	8,37	...	13,58,88
November . . .	6,77,27	51,02	71,77	3,31,74	27,99	24,08	32,10	1,21,03	21,53	16,18	...	13,74,71
December . . .	6,67,84	49,16	70,79	3,68,55	27,60	20,60	28,55	1,18,68	18,69	9,25	...	13,79,71
1880.												
January . . .	7,10,12	50,71	64,83	3,91,22	14,99	16,05	26,24	1,23,32	14,11	11,29	...	14,22,88
February . . .	6,02,25	45,87	68,25	4,03,66	12,91	14,14	29,81	1,23,43	13,91	13,91	...	13,28,14
March . . .	5,67,08	50,14	74,34	3,33,97	11,93	12,63	31,15	1,23,99	13,19	17,41	...	12,35,73
April . . .	5,95,41	46,61	66,22	3,23,67	11,98	13,21	34,66	1,45,32	13,91	14,49	...	12,88,48
May . . .	5,94, 3	46,59	84,26	3,35,32	14,69	23,53	29,12	1,49,72	14,72	15,55	...	13,09,93
June . . .	6,29,69	43,45	82,70	3,38,88	25,50	29,18	33,25	1,57,40	13,67	15,26	...	13,68,98
July . . .	6,42,81	43,01	78,98	3,46,46	28,26	30,96	33,79	1,56,02	14,45	16,40	...	13,91,14
August . . .	5,88,13	47,81	1,45,98	3,47,94	30,07	30,06	32,19	1,24,76	14,62	13,33	...	13,74,89
September . . .	6,26,31	50,78	86,64	3,55,86	29,72	29,44	35,05	1,03,03	16,43	13,60	...	13,46,86
October . . .	6,65,63	41,89	97,03	3,33,13	29,80	28,92	37,91	95,58	17,93	7,13	...	13,54,97
November . . .	7,47,71	52,28	94,69	3,32,28	29,81	32,15	38,26	98,53	17,12	6,95	...	14,49,76
December . . .	7,45,92	59,04	88,18	3,24,99	28,52	29,00	39,38	1,01,13	14,32	7,20	...	14,37,68
1881.												
January . . .	6,98,62	73,09	85,04	3,56,17	18,65	15,70	33,55	1,13,80	10,69	6,82	...	14,12,13
February . . .	6,54,75	71,46	94,25	2,99,09	16,98	15,64	33,81	1,16,60	11,69	10,70	...	13,24,97
March . . .	6,56,54	66,76	86,52	3,13,50	17,07	14,26	34,35	1,19,55	17,78	13,84	...	13,40,17
April . . .	5,97,25	49,02	96,02	3,09,53	17,27	13,62	33,63	1,36,16	16,06	17,02	...	12,85,58
May . . .	6,00,41	40,61	97,81	3,37,84	22,48	16,16	31,74	1,22,14	15,54	16,26	...	13,00,99
June . . .	6,39,19	51,34	91,85	3,65,36	22,46	19,72	34,13	1,13,29	17,27	17,42	...	13,72,03
July . . .	6,52,71	47,24	88,84	3,72,35	22,31	23,46	39,32	1,25,06	14,59	18,40	...	14,04,27
August . . .	6,73,68	67,38	77,80	3,97,17	9,73	15,63	31,66	1,28,87	12,67	7,96	...	14,22,55
September . . .	6,28,25	84,45	78,62	3,71,16	5,35	11,31	34,42	1,23,20	13,48	4,54	...	13,54,78
October . . .	6,39,25	68,82	74,08	3,77,93	4,54	8,44	32,40	1,18,97	11,35	3,33	...	13,39,11
November . . .	6,30,20	83,43	74,16	3,34,52	3,24	7,30	32,69	1,21,92	17,09	2,91	...	13,07,46
December . . .	6,35,57	82,04	75,23	3,22,32	2,57	4,60	40,07	1,29,42	20,12	2,70	...	13,14,78

No. IX—contd.

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees)—contd.

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpore.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calcut.	Cochinada.	TOTAL.
1882.											
January . . .	6,54,53	98,69	74,11	3,37,68	2,07	3,17	30,44	1,19,08	16,90	2,45	18,39,12
February . . .	6,86,80	1,06,76	73,41	3,20,31	1,77	2,71	28,41	1,35,62	16,02	2,36	18,74,17
March . . .	6,88,04	86,58	73,95	3,50,13	1,64	2,62	30,73	1,48,10	13,17	2,07	18,97,08
April . . .	6,87,23	57,58	80,16	3,89,37	...	...	34,88	1,54,73	16,09	...	14,19,99
May . . .	6,72,87	61,98	77,01	4,52,00	...	...	34,15	1,56,43	12,81	...	14,67,25
June . . .	6,80,98	81,94	71,82	4,57,64	...	...	29,93	1,50,36	18,44	...	14,91,11
July . . .	6,91,22	93,22	74,59	4,75,13	...	...	29,15	1,43,61	21,96	...	15,28,88
August . . .	7,21,29	82,59	90,82	4,64,64	...	...	30,33	1,26,09	13,09	...	15,28,85
September . . .	6,93,16	79,83	96,16	4,90,15	...	...	31,42	1,17,35	19,85	...	15,27,92
October . . .	6,90,97	89,14	1,07,04	5,31,56	...	...	32,83	1,16,16	14,09	...	15,81,79
November . . .	7,59,74	81,35	69,97	5,60,14	...	...	28,34	1,10,86	15,04	...	16,25,44
December . . .	7,89,40	96,74	70,98	4,91,83	...	...	37,72	1,20,65	8,82	...	16,16,14
1883.											
January . . .	7,48,75	1,03,89	65,41	4,42,89	...	...	35,76	1,32,41	7,69	...	15,36,80
February . . .	7,01,01	99,95	64,35	3,99,34	...	...	32,77	1,36,83	7,78	...	14,42,03
March . . .	7,51,09	81,72	73,12	3,53,53	...	...	31,24	1,51,26	8,68	...	14,50,64
April . . .	6,35,97	65,81	74,27	3,61,85	...	...	30,83	1,54,04	12,10	...	13,34,87
May . . .	6,08,27	61,95	77,21	3,54,04	...	...	28,23	1,69,09	10,54	...	13,09,33
June . . .	6,19,73	81,71	73,53	3,18,93	...	...	34,20	1,60,96	11,98	...	13,01,04
July . . .	6,36,59	90,79	72,37	3,50,14	...	...	36,86	1,54,40	12,52	...	13,53,67
August . . .	6,25,41	81,44	72,63	3,97,78	...	...	34,71	1,47,48	11,38	Rangoon.	13,78,83
September . . .	6,28,30	78,16	75,47	4,59,24	...	...	32,97	1,37,90	10,97	7,99	14,39,80
October . . .	6,29,08	67,78	78,73	4,92,43	...	...	28,97	1,23,37	10,60	16,79	14,48,57
November . . .	6,38,47	61,71	84,35	4,97,87	...	...	27,38	1,10,46	9,63	17,61	14,47,49
December . . .	6,00,47	60,44	82,78	4,18,79	...	...	28,65	1,18,93	8,77	19,72	13,38,55
1884.											
January . . .	5,73,92	66,96	76,78	3,31,54	...	...	24,06	1,19,16	8,72	...	12,10,91
February . . .	5,65,38	62,15	76,72	3,41,02	...	...	23,36	1,37,94	8,97	9,77	12,25,58
March . . .	5,93,58	51,61	75,52	3,58,47	...	...	29,62	1,36,92	9,08	10,04	12,75,65
April . . .	5,44,35	53,01	78,16	3,61,58	...	...	31,96	1,38,32	9,67	20,85	12,34,24
May . . .	6,04,86	62,32	74,84	3,71,39	...	...	31,56	1,37,80	10,82	17,19	13,24,13
June . . .	6,47,84	79,95	72,10	3,92,20	...	...	27,48	1,26,50	12,00	30,54	13,82,61
July . . .	6,79,14	75,86	74,27	4,30,53	...	...	29,35	1,20,09	17,83	24,54	14,56,05
August . . .	7,22,84	75,33	78,36	4,29,86	...	...	29,57	1,16,07	19,03	28,98	14,97,26
September . . .	7,06,01	86,31	78,28	4,48,10	...	...	29,03	1,20,63	18,67	26,20	15,06,55
October . . .	7,27,55	78,88	81,69	4,85,67	...	...	29,72	1,26,26	15,97	19,52	15,61,19
November . . .	7,23,68	72,45	83,56	4,90,70	...	...	27,73	1,34,34	12,99	16,95	15,76,27
December . . .	6,65,60	83,00	80,33	4,92,31	...	...	26,66	1,29,00	9,35	21,82	15,08,42
1885.											
January . . .	6,21,30	1,07,29	82,78	4,84,29	...	...	31,11	1,46,10	8,81	...	14,96,98
February . . .	5,93,74	81,79	80,89	4,79,62	...	...	34,67	1,63,30	8,16	15,30	14,53,37
March . . .	6,52,26	62,15	82,64	4,54,24	...	...	41,90	1,43,43	7,79	11,20	14,57,69
April . . .	5,68,06	60,98	75,89	3,97,84	...	...	46,74	1,34,75	7,92	18,28	13,01,78
May . . .	5,62,02	52,50	75,46	4,53,85	...	...	42,00	1,44,29	8,56	19,60	13,53,79
June . . .	5,72,22	63,86	77,26	5,65,36	...	...	43,50	1,37,78	12,48	16,11	14,86,29
July . . .	6,08,14	60,06	76,97	4,99,65	...	...	43,04	1,31,85	15,89	18,83	14,50,35
August . . .	6,03,43	51,92	73,07	4,97,73	...	...	46,29	1,23,38	15,09	14,75	14,36,40
September . . .	6,40,94	58,07	74,60	5,63,05	...	...	49,09	1,18,13	17,76	25,49	15,54,80
October . . .	6,43,13	59,32	74,33	5,45,61	...	...	48,89	1,30,42	14,73	33,16	15,71,94
November . . .	6,57,90	56,80	80,03	5,34,61	...	...	43,95	1,18,53	14,07	54,91	15,63,74
December . . .	6,05,12	60,70	79,54	5,24,76	...	...	46,94	1,38,45	9,88	57,95	15,19,68
1886.											
January . . .	6,31,99	68,67	80,95	5,13,42	...	...	45,63	1,54,18	9,91	...	15,41,14
February . . .	5,93,40	73,12	80,85	4,58,00	...	...	43,28	1,86,63	9,56	36,19	14,55,57
March . . .	5,89,59	65,68	78,43	4,34,93	...	...	52,75	1,70,51	9,60	10,78	14,17,21
April . . .	5,77,11	67,81	84,00	3,99,17	...	...	60,59	1,59,90	17,33	15,72	13,77,94
May . . .	5,66,50	65,77	79,86	4,33,49	...	...	60,78	1,74,45	10,37	12,01	14,16,87
June . . .	5,38,78	93,61	75,26	4,28,08	...	...	51,80	1,45,35	12,08	25,65	13,78,06
July . . .	5,36,03	81,12	81,82	4,97,81	...	...	54,01	1,31,73	15,79	27,15	14,26,44
August . . .	5,60,32	77,38	85,79	4,66,50	...	...	50,69	1,62,48	15,03	26,16	14,44,44
September . . .	5,71,90	79,39	86,15	4,34,75	...	...	52,99	1,61,01	17,67	26,54	14,30,40
October . . .	5,66,45	80,44	91,14	4,59,93	...	...	50,06	1,47,99	13,86	42,94	14,63,21
November . . .	5,69,35	73,96	93,12	4,78,98	...	...	49,80	1,42,99	13,97	50,65	14,67,82
December . . .	6,07,10	77,86	80,79	3,88,62	...	...	47,31	1,58,61	13,26	67,60	14,41,15
1887.											
January . . .	5,87,95	89,71	80,67	3,96,66	...	...	38,15	1,68,83	10,72	...	14,09,84
February . . .	5,89,76	79,55	78,80	3,88,92	...	...	39,79	1,89,08	9,55	37,15	14,07,44
March . . .	5,96,40	61,17	79,78	3,81,36	...	...	43,98	1,88,49	9,74	31,90	13,87,68
April . . .	5,96,37	57,17	84,00	4,19,99	...	...	37,76	1,62,70	10,59	31,86	14,01,65
May . . .	5,77,38	56,85	88,80	4,13,89	...	...	40,68	1,64,88	12,90	33,07	13,90,32
June . . .	5,73,82	75,73	80,89	4,04,99	...	...	39,60	1,71,61	14,70	34,94	14,07,72
July . . .	5,72,58	1,05,15	93,34	4,69,21	...	...	42,95	1,88,23	19,53	46,39	15,47,58
August . . .	5,67,78	96,98	1,02,37	5,07,34	...	...	47,44	1,72,20	13,49	56,59	15,65,82
September . . .	6,05,53	95,62	1,05,30	5,58,52	...	...	51,72	1,77,89	12,60	68,22	16,78,28
October . . .	6,26,48	1,02,47	1,03,56	6,15,23	...	...	56,85	1,76,09	10,22	71,10	17,78,05
November . . .	6,52,19	97,19	1,00,40	6,58,53	...	...	59,92	1,74,85	9,41	87,15	18,61,03
December . . .	6,92,62	92,67	87,64	5,52,91	...	...	50,04	1,90,56	8,74	1,08,54	17,69,26

No. IX—concl'd.

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees)—concl'd.

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpore.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calcut.	Cochinada.		TOTAL.
1888.												
January	6,76,96	1,01,80	88,68	5,33,36	...	...	48,87	2,05,60	9,31	...	43,05	17,07,63
February	6,67,66	88,28	81,96	5,13,98	...	...	46,71	1,79,86	8,20	...	28,35	16,45,00
March	6,44,77	90,46	82,20	5,33,37	...	...	48,54	1,97,99	7,85	...	37,26	16,42,44
April	6,40,53	68,33	87,92	5,50,87	...	...	49,89	2,18,21	9,93	...	28,28	16,54,03
May	6,99,59	89,96	92,37	5,37,87	...	...	49,64	1,93,42	9,66	...	30,03	17,02,54
June	7,21,89	99,14	82,33	5,98,32	...	...	42,98	1,76,85	11,25	...	36,15	17,68,91
July	6,12,07	1,11,24	87,95	6,86,83	...	...	39,07	1,70,68	15,45	...	32,24	18,05,53
August	6,09,19	88,94	95,85	7,05,98	...	...	36,63	1,72,62	15,75	...	44,20	17,69,17
September	6,14,68	83,47	82,96	6,57,76	...	...	39,23	1,68,39	12,21	...	35,39	16,94,09
October	6,81,64	82,18	91,05	5,60,33	...	...	38,67	1,67,89	10,17	...	41,66	16,73,63
November	6,59,54	79,45	80,38	4,43,92	...	...	34,66	1,91,01	9,77	...	51,71	15,50,44
December	6,54,69	95,49	81,24	4,01,70	...	...	33,87	1,94,02	10,12	...	44,10	15,15,23
1889.												
January	6,57,89	74,96	79,11	4,40,92	...	...	36,63	1,87,61	9,26	...	41,24	15,27,62
February	6,60,47	69,69	78,39	4,15,95	...	...	39,41	1,81,67	9,85	...	27,55	14,82,93
March	6,67,07	65,87	85,15	5,03,27	...	...	41,18	1,71,59	11,39	...	28,26	15,78,78

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1889.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLU (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).		MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracina</i>).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>).		ARHAR, OR TURK, CADIAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.				
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																													
<i>Tenasserim—</i>																													
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	14 9	14 9	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 4	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0	220 0	20 8	20 8	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>																													
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	10 4	11 5	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	157 0	17 10	17 10	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 9	16 10	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 13	12 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	151 0	18 11	18 11	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 9	14 14	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217 11	194 1	14 3	14 3	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>																													
Shwaygyin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	11 5	...	...	...
Tharavadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0	450 0	14 0	16 2	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 12	13 1	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167 9	167 9	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	14 1	14 1	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 12	11 8	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392 0	326 11	11 3	11 3	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>																													
Maadaya . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 7	11 5	11 0	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	75 0	17 12	16 13	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>																													
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	11 5	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
Kyauk-pya . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 2	12 6	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...
Assam—																													
<i>Surma—</i>																													
Sylhet	11 4	11 4	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	9 6	9 6	...	...	...
Cachar	8 0	7 8	...	...	6 8	5 12	8 8	8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 4	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>																													
Goalpara	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	...
Kamrup	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	...
Darrang	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 8	12 8	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 0	6 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...
Subsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...

[illegible]

† Not procurable.

● Not sold.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1889—continued.

[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1889—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, Best Sort.		Rice, Common.		Jowar or Cholam (Sorghum vulgare).		Bajra or Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoides).		Marua or Raghi (Eleusine coracana).		Kangri or Italian Millet (Setaria italica).		Gram, Cholla, Kadali or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum).		Maize (Zea Mays).		Arhar, or Turp, Cadian Pea (Cajanus indicus).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
Punjab—																										
<i>Southern—</i>																										
Hissar	18 0	19 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	105 0	110 0	9 0	11 0
Ferozepore	20 0	21 0	33 0	35 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Montgomery	19 0	19 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	18 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnal	17 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	18 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	21 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Ludhiana	21 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	32 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Jullundur	22 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	22 0	28 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiarpur	23 0	23 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	23 0	27 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 12	13 0
Gurdaspur	22 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Anritsar	21 0	21 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	23 0	25 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	90 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	14 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	60 0	60 0	8 0	8 0
Kangra	19 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Sialkote	20 0	21 0	31 0	31 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0
Gujratiwala	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	9 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrati	22 0	22 0	34 0	33 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	23 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	23 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 0
Kawalpindi	20 0	19 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	23 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	92 0	90 0	13 8	13 8
Hazara	20 0	19 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	22 0	21 0	43 0	40 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	28 0	29 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	102 0	110 0	41 0	40 0
Kohat	24 0	21 0	42 0	45 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	29 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	125 0	125 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Shahpur	24 0	25 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	21 0	21 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	11 0
Mooltan	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
Bannu	32 0	28 0	33 0	30 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	32 0	23 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	21 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	44 0	44 0
Muzaffargarh	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	17 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karachi	12 0	11 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 8	16 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	14 0	14 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	9 8	9 0	18 0	18 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	12 0
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	15 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171 0	160 0	12 8	12 8
Shikarpur	13 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	...	...	9 8	11 0	20 0	18 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	13 0	18 8	19 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 8	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	14 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	7 12	7 14	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 4

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1889—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLAM (Sorghum vulgare).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides).		MARUA OR FAGI (Eleusine indica).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SURAGA (Cicer arietinum).		MAIZE (Zea Mays).		ARAR, OR THOF, CADIAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	8 10	8 2	...	...	11 5	11 13	12 3	12 10	...	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 2	8 2	...	...	10 10	9 2	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	128 13	13 5	13 5
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 10	13 10	21 11	21 11	25 6	25 6	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	133 10	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 6	11 3	20 0	21 10	16 13	16 13	20 3	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 13	161 13	10 2	10 2
Salem	10 13	10 13	...	...	11 3	11 13	13 3	13 11	25 14	25 14	21 5	21 5	29 2	30 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	13 11	13 6	...	...	11 13	11 3	13 5	12 6	28 5	27 5	21 10	20 11	34 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 13	12 13	14 0	14 0	30 14	30 14	25 6	25 6	31 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	10 11	10 11
Cuddapah	12 8	12 8	...	...	11 10	11 2	12 0	14 2	22 8	22 8	23 10	23 10	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	11 6	11 6	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 6	11 6	23 10	22 14	18 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 5	11 5
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264 6	264 6	12 13	12 13
Vizagapatam	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 3	10 3	18 6	18 6	15 13	15 13	18 3	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	11 11	11 11
Godavari	10 13	11 11	...	...	12 14	12 14	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	21 2	20 3	21 13	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 0	12 0
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 6	10 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	13 3	20 8	20 8	23 8	23 8	23 13	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 2	170 2	13 3	13 3
Nellore	10 10	10 10	...	...	12 3	12 3	13 3	13 3	22 11	24 11	23 8	23 8	27 13	27 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	10 13	10 10	...	...	11 6	11 8	13 2	12 13	...	...	...	...	27 2	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 6	92 6	12 5	12 5
Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	12 6	12 11	13 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	31 10	33 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 10	8 10	...	...	12 3	12 3	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	...	22 5	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	8 13	8 13	...	...	13 6	13 6	14 0	14 14	20 3	...	21 10	21 10	22 5	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 11	11 11
Trichinopoly	8 14	8 14	...	...	11 14	12 3	12 5	12 11	...	...	23 3	23 3	26 6	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	12 6	12 6
Southern—																										
Tinnevely	9 14	9 14	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	26 5	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 5	53 5	14 6	14 6
Madura	9 6	9 11	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 2	13 2	26 11	26 11	23 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	13 2	13 2
Mysore—																										
Mysore	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 8	11 0	27 8	28 0	17 8	24 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	9 0	9 0
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	26 0	26 0	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0
Kolar . . . . .	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 0	132 0	9 0	9 0
Tumkur	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hasan . . . . .	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0
Kadur	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	11 9	10 8	14 11	14 11	31 8	31 8	...	...	51 7	45 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	9 0	9 0
Chitaldrug	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	55 0	55 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	33 8	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

* Not sold.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1889-90, and of the eighteen preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE FOUR MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY.																					
YEAR.	BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.				YEAR.
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	3,38	21,67	7,18	32,23	2,81	10,10	1,33	14,24	41	32	41	1,14	1,19	3,94	4,94	10,07	45	1,36	7,73	9,54	67,22
1872-73	4,37	21,36	6,97	32,70	1,80	12,99	1,21	16,00	39	29	80	1,48	1,40	4,28	4,00	9,68	1,13	1,67	14,56	17,36	77,22
1873-74	3,63	20,85	5,26	29,74	2,15	11,54	1,26	14,95	42	21	36	99	1,32	4,59	4,93	10,84	1,20	1,55	12,41	15,16	71,68
1874-75	4,04	24,63	4,40	33,07	2,19	12,28	1,34	15,81	43	16	39	98	1,17	4,89	4,56	10,62	1,48	2,35	8,57	12,40	72,88
1875-76	3,88	27,24	5,90	37,02	2,41	13,70	3,25	19,36	44	31	80	1,55	1,49	5,07	5,25	11,81	1,23	1,45	15,72	18,40	88,14
1876-77	4,32	20,34	3,64	28,30	2,76	10,94	45	14,15	41	18	8	67	1,92	4,20	3,10	9,22	1,65	1,74	10,62	14,01	66,35
1877-78	5,14	25,71	3,72	34,57	3,13	13,21	48	16,82	75	25	14	1,14	1,71	2,52	63	4,86	1,81	1,94	8,87	12,62	70,01
1878-79	4,51	21,09	4,51	30,21	2,98	12,57	70	16,15	63	14	9	86	2,00	3,47	1,52	6,99	2,68	2,36	10,99	16,03	70,24
1879-80	3,05	19,59	2,76	26,30	3,03	10,36	73	14,12	29	7	7	1,36	1,73	2,78	1,74	6,25	2,39	1,84	14,45	18,68	66,71
1880-81	4,46	17,54	3,01	25,01	2,90	13,71	63	17,24	1,50	34	9	1,93	1,78	3,42	3,33	8,53	1,67	2,37	14,38	18,42	71,13
1881-82	4,66	17,46	4,52	26,74	3,56	13,30	60	17,46	1,37	50	12	1,99	1,76	3,43	2,54	7,73	2,34	2,35	16,77	21,46	75,38
1882-83	4,03	...	4,90	9,83	3,64	—88	51	3,27	1,17	2	20	1,39	1,79	...	1,39	3,18	2,98	3	22,75	25,76	43,43
1883-84	4,84	3	6,24	11,11	3,66	16	40	4,22	1,26	1	16	1,43	1,76	2	2,00	3,78	2,83	7	17,07	19,97	40,31
1884-85	4,15	12	3,45	7,72	3,47	16	62	4,25	1,40	2	16	1,58	1,59	2	2,34	3,95	2,79	3	12,10	14,92	32,42
1885-86	4,44	7	4,15	8,66	3,97	17	31	4,45	1,43	1	27	1,71	1,63	2	98	2,63	2,18	2	17,89	20,09	37,54
1886-87	4,37	9	3,58	8,04	4,08	22	46	4,76	1,67	5	34	2,06	2,12	4	1,86	3,96	3,28	2	15,73	19,03	37,85
1887-88	3,76	12	4,00	7,88	4,61	16	59	5,36	1,76	3	25	2,04	2,08	...	1,59	4,57	3,40	1	15,84	19,23	39,08
1888-89	4,70	1,68	6,25	12,63	4,80	1,21	50	6,51	1,63	34	17	2,14	3,35	30	1,80	5,45	3,14	36	10,66	14,16	40,89
1889-90	4,78	2,91	4,40	12,09	5,63	92	79	7,34	1,79	29	21	2,29	3,39	8	2,19	5,66	3,02	97	17,76	21,75	49,13

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

STATISTICAL BRANCH;

Calcutta, 16th August, 1889.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC WORKS
Civil Works—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall

Number.	Collectorate.	NAME OF WORK.	AREA UNDER COMMAND.		AREA					
			Gross Acres.	Irrigable Acres.	FABL KHARIF, 1888-89.			FABL RABI, 1888-89.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.		Total Acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	Increase.	Decrease.	9	Increase.	Decrease.
1	AHMEDABAD	Hathmati Canal	44,744	28,840	1,010	...	345	1,457	25	...
2		Khari Cut	3,890	3,890	13	...	2,397	...	...	3
3	KHANDESH	Hartala Tank	584	527	47	...	95	141	34	...
4		Mukti Reservoir . { Lower Panjhra River Works }	13,117	12,627	514	226	...	270	96	...
5		Mhasva Tank	4,093	3,912	110	57	...	466	112	...
6		Jamda Canals	40,288	40,185	2,220	1,831	...	2,954	2,006	...
7	NABIK	Palkhed Canal	28,832	23,466	662	62	...	1,233	628	...
8		Wadali Canal { Kadwa River Works }	3,486	2,433	38	...	6	220	96	...
9		Ojhar Tambat Canal	8,055	6,824	158	59	...	186	79	...
10	AHMEDNAGAR.	Ojhar Canal { Pravara River Works }	23,724	20,088	1,295	903	...	2,629	2,390	...
11		Lakh Canal	20,913	22,760	321	199	...	493	445	...
12		Bhatodi Tank	15,126	12,124	807	228	...	913	290	...
13	POONA	Mutha Canals	94,087	49,800	7,219	976	...	2,545	643	...
14		Kasurdi Tank	597	478	...	...	86	144	80	...
15		Matoba Tank	10,700	7,143	962	231	...	903	787	...
16		Shirsuphal Tank	4,500	2,500	592	209	...	1,161	773	...
17		Bhadalvadi Tank	1,900	1,520	419	126	...	291	201	...

OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation.

ON NEW WORKS OF IRRIGATION IN THE DECCAN AND GUJARAT FOR 1888-89.

on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarat for the year 1888-89.

IRRIGATED.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	RAINFALL.		Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1888-89.	REMARKS.
WHOLE YEAR, 1888-89.				1887-88.	1888-89.		
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.						
Increase.	Decrease.						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2,467	...	320	-11	K. 20'85 R. 1'86	K. 13'00 R. 2'17	-33	At Parántij.
				T. 22'71	T. 15'17		
				K. 24'67 R. 0'97	K. 11'15 R. 2'43		
13	...	2,400	-99	T. 25'64	T. 13'58	-47	Rainfall at Ahmedabad.
				K. 24'21 R. 6'86	K. 19'17 R. 0'31		
				T. 31'07	T. 19'48		
188	...	61	-24	K. 29'39 R. 8'45	K. 10'63 R. 2'47	-37	} Rainfall at Mukti Tank.
				T. 37'84	T. 13'10		
				K. 27'43 R. 2'83	K. 15'10 R. 2'14		
784	322	...	70	T. 30'26	T. 17'24	-65	
				K. 25'48 R. 8'49	K. 14'40 R. 2'22		
				T. 33'97	T. 16'62		
576	169	...	42	K. 19'35 R. 9'81	K. 28'41 R. 0'33	-43	
				T. 29'16	T. 28'74		
				K. 18'58 R. 8'56	K. 21'19 R. 1'93		
5,174	3,837	...	287	T. 27'14	T. 23'12	-15	At Niphád.
				K. 15'19 R. 12'18	K. 10'08 R. 5'99		
				T. 27'37	T. 16'07		
1,895	690	...	57	K. 18'14 R. 15'51	K. 7'84 R. 4'85	-41	Rainfall at Ashwi.
				T. 33'05	T. 12'69		
				K. 16'25 R. 8'70	K. 15'74 R. 9'21		
258	90	...	54	T. 24'95	T. 24'95	...	
				K. 24'24 R. 7'02	K. 26'80 R. 4'67		
				T. 31'26	T. 31'47		
344	138	...	67	K. 9'66 R. 3'95	K. 8'38 R. 4'70	-4	
				T. 13'61	T. 13'08		
				K. 13'49 R. 11'00	K. 20'61 R. 2'71		
3,924	3,293	...	522	T. 24'49	T. 23'32	-5	
				K. 13'54 R. 4'37	K. 9'36 R. 5'01		
				T. 17'91	T. 14'37		
814	644	...	379	K. 20'70 R. 3'47	K. 12'54 R. 8'03	-20	
				T. 24'17	T. 20'57		
1,720	518	...	43			...	
9,764	1,619	...	20			1	
144	...	6	-4			-4	
1,865	1,018	...	120			-5	
1,753	982	...	127			-20	
710	327	...	85			-15	

* These figures are the result of the survey of the land under the Bhatodi Tank.

Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Uruli at 16th mile of Mutha Right Bank Canal was in 1887-88, K. 8'50, R. 4'16, T. 12'66; in 1888-89, K. 10'95, R. 5'92, T. 16'87. The rainfall at Kasurdi, the 44th mile, and at Khedgaon, the 61st mile, is given opposite Kasurdi and Matoba Tanks respectively.

* These figures are the result of the survey of the land under the Bhatodi Tank. Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Uruli at 36th mile of Mutha Right Bank Canal was in 1887-88, K. 8'50, R. 4'16, T. 12'66; in 1888-89, K. 10'95, R. 5'92, T. 16'87. The rainfall at Kasurdi, the 44th mile, and at Khedgaon, the 61st mile, is given opposite Kasurdi and Matoba Tanks respectively.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall

Number.	Collectorate.	NAME OF WORK.	AREA UNDER COMMAND.		AREA					
			Gross Acres.	Irrigable Acres.	FASL KHARIF, 1888-89.			FASL RABI, 1888-89.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.		Total Acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.	
						Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	POONA	Nira Canal	136,334*	116,414*	4,209	1,444	...	14,350	11,587	...
19	SHOLAPUR	Ekrük Tank	17,152	15,320	1,620	264	...	1,356	599	...
20		Koregaon Tank	Survey not made.		151	98	...	79	...	142
21		Ashti Tank	17,882	14,476	980	395	...	1,437	1,064	...
22	SHOLAPUR AND SATARA.	Mhaswad Tank	47,300†	41,232†	2,965	1,248	...	3,139	995	...
23	BIJAPUR	Muchkundi Tank	5,570	3,417	2	...	1	...	...	...
24	SATARA	Revári Canal	3,813	3,624	225	18	...	775	228	...
25		Yerla Canals	11,234	10,680	691	104	...	972	398	...
26		Pingli Tank	6,786	5,966	746	188	...	634	148	...
27		Gondoli Canal								
28		Maini Tank	4,876	4,625	1,306	567	...	581	244	...
29		Chikhi Canal	1,871	1,478	331	84	...	77	17	...
30		Krishna Canal	27,407	25,533	1,919	412	...	1,456	401	...
31	BELGAUM	Gokák Canal, First Section	18,668	16,663	2,338	983	...	1,499	772	...
32	DHARWAR	Dámbal Tank	3,955	3,885	130	97	...	88	63	...
33		Madag Tank	2,045	2,024	354	...	141	284	...	8
34		Medleri Tank	1,916	1,052	111	98	...	4	...	9
35		Assundi Tank	1,800	1,800	86	...	33	27	...	31
			642,245	507,296	34,551	8,003	...	42,764	25,008	...

on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarat for the Year 1888-89—continued.

IRRIGATED.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	RAINFALL.		Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1888-89.	REMARKS.
WHOLE YEAR, 1888-89.				1887-88.	1888-89.		
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.						
	Increase.	Decrease.					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18,559	13,031	...	236	K. 15'15 R. 8'09 T. 24'14	K. 10'72 R. 4'37 T. 15'09	-37	* The increase in the acreage commanded is due to extension of canal and completion of distributaries up to 80th mile. † Average for Pimpri, Vadgaon, Pandhara, Barāmati and Sansur.
2,976	863	...	41	K. 32'91 R. 5'16 T. 38'07	K. 17'83 R. 4'96 T. 22'79	-40	
230	...	44	-16	K. 29'30 R. 2'32 T. 31'02	K. 16'94 R. 8'50 T. 25'50	-19	
2,417	1,459	...	152	K. 16'88 R. 5'18 T. 22'06	K. 13'02 R. 6'36 T. 19'38	-12	
6,104	2,243	...	58	K. 16'22 R. 6'00 T. 22'82	K. 12'59 R. 5'08 T. 18'27	-20	‡ The increase in the acreage commanded by the Mhaswad Tank is due to the extension of certain distributaries. Survey of land under command of canal No. 1 not yet made. § Average of Rajewadi and Khatphal.
2	...	1	-33	K. 13'18 R. 9'64 T. 22'82	K. 15'00 R. 3'66 T. 19'26	-15	
1,000	246	...	33	K. 25'33 R. 8'30 T. 33'03	K. 22'57 R. 5'93 T. 28'50	-15	
1,663	502	...	43	K. 22'05 R. 8'33 T. 30'98	K. 21'36 R. 5'96 T. 27'32	-12	
1,380	336	...	32	K. 14'05 R. 12'19 T. 26'24	K. 11'97 R. 6'92 T. 18'89	-28	Pingli rainfall.
1,887	811	...	75	K. 14'05 R. 11'49 T. 26'14	K. 15'02 R. 5'05 T. 20'07	-23	Gondoli do.
408	101	...	33	K. 13'41 R. 7'53 T. 21'24	K. 14'19 R. 3'02 T. 17'81	-16	
3,375	813	...	32	K. 16'26 R. 5'74 T. 22'00	K. 16'41 R. 5'05 T. 21'46	-2	
3,837	1,755	...	84	K. 20'87 R. 10'68 T. 31'55	K. 13'78 R. 4'30 T. 18'08	-43	
218	160	...	276	K. 12'25 R. 10'87 T. 23'12	K. 12'57 R. 4'14 T. 16'71	-28	
638	...	149	-19	K. 8'50 R. 8'70 T. 17'20	K. 6'85 R. 4'30 T. 11'15	-35	
115	89	...	342	K. 12'63 R. 12'31 T. 24'94	K. 22'41 R. 5'40 T. 27'81	11	
113	...	64	-36	K. 7'95 R. 7'90 T. 15'91	K. 12'39 R. 4'46 T. 16'85	6	
77,315	33,011	...	74	26'35	19'65	...	

Note.—Minus figures in columns 15 and 18 show percentage of decrease.

J. D. CRUICKSHANK, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Acting Superintending Engineer, C.D.

Statement showing the proportion between the amount of water available for consumption and that actually used for purposes of Irrigation during 1888-89 on the Canals fed direct from Rivers.

NAME OF CANAL.	APRIL AND MAY.			JUNE TO SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER TO JANUARY.			FEBRUARY AND MARCH.		
	Supply available for consumption, cubic feet per second.	Actually used for purposes of irrigation, cubic feet per second.	Proportion used of available supply.	Supply available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.
Hathmati	19'5	22	1'13	103'7	55	53	33'75	47	1'39	12'5	17	1'36
Jámda	85'74	50'15	59	283'08	44'75	17	115'54	54'23	47	43'02	43'40	1'00
Pálkhed	1'78	113'74	72	55'92	11'90	0'21	28'88	17'69	0'61	2'86	119'50	0'82
Ojbar	39'69	20'93	0'53	111'14	23'15	0'21	73'06	28'35	0'39	31'53	23'92	0'76
Lákh	28'40	13'04	0'46	123'34	24'19	0'20	72'79	13'64	0'19	14'41	116'10	1'12
Níra Canal	Not open.	Nil.	Nil.	Over 455 cubic feet.	1'06	23	1'98	1'60	81	64	64	1
Rewári	6'82	5'86	0'86	12'19	2'97	0'24	13'47	7'94	0'59	6'45	5'15	0'80
Chikhli	6'14	1'71	0'28	13'79	3'46	0'25	10'16	7'01	0'69	2'27	1'31	0'58
Krishna	85'87	38'96	0'45	136'56	34'33	0'25	134'94	56'78	0'42	84'77	31'38	0'37
Gokák Canal, 1st Section	18'91	12'04	0'64	74'78	30'30	0'41	79	27'95	0'35	12'96	14'67	1'13

* Excess got from back water supply.

† Excess got from back water owing to temporary earthen dam raised above the weir.

‡ Excess owing to partial supply from the Waghad Tank.

§ Surplus was derived from pool storage.

J. D. CRUICKSHANK, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Acting Superintending Engineer, C.D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE REPORTS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAILS IN THE
SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1888.

No. $\frac{5}{556-567}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Jails),—under date Simla, the 23rd August, 1889.

Read again—

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails in the several Provinces of British India for the year 1887; the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon; and Home Department Resolution No. 326, dated the 5th September 1888, and accompaniments.

Read also—

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails of the several Provinces of British India for the year 1888, with the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon.

RESOLUTION.

Name of Province.	Date of receipt by the Government of India of the Reports for—	
	1887.	1888.
Madras	18th June 1888 ...	20th July 1889.
Bombay	5th " " ...	24th June "
Bengal	22nd " " ...	10th " "
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	3rd August., ...	18th July "
Punjab	20th July " ...	19th " "
Central Provinces ...	10th " " ...	4th " "
Lower Burma	4th " " ...	4th June "
Assam	11th June " ...	22nd May "
Coorg	7th " " ...	1st June "
Hyderabad	15th " " ...	20th " "

The provincial reports on the administration of jails are due on June 1st. The dates of the receipt of the reports for the calendar year 1888, with the reviews of the Local Governments and Administrations, are noted in the margin.

2. An inquiry into the state of the jails in all the larger Provinces in India has recently been completed by a Committee composed of Drs. Walker and Lethbridge in accordance with the orders contained in Home Department Resolution No. 458, dated 9th October*1888. The report of this Committee has been received and examined and with the comments of the Government of India will shortly be in the hands of Local Governments and Administrations. The Committee's enquiry, and the careful examination to which their report has been subjected by the Government of India, make it unnecessary to examine the jail administration during 1888 as minutely as might otherwise be desirable.

3. Excluding Upper Burma, the jail administration in which will be considered separately, there were, in 1888, 737 jails and lock-ups in British India, the number of central jails having been increased by one and that of district jails reduced by two in the year under review.

The year 1888 opened with a jail population of 75,922 as compared with 76,738 in 1887. The admissions of male prisoners, which had risen in 1887 from 345,727 to 352,702, showed a further rise to 364,883, the increase being distributed over all the larger Provinces except the Punjab. The total jail population was 459,953 (438,264 males and 21,689 females) as compared with 448,741 (426,686 males and 22,055 females) in 1887. The number of prisoners discharged, which was 372,819 in 1887, was 377,718 in 1888, and the number in jail on 31st December last was 82,235 (79,543 males and 2,692 females), as compared with 75,922 (73,381 males and 2,541 females) on the 31st December 1887. The daily average number of prisoners was 79,200 in 1888 against 70,879 in 1887.

4. Statement II, which relates entirely to convicts, shows that the year 1888 opened with 69,468 convicts in the jails as compared with 70,594 at the beginning of 1887. The number of male convicts confined in 1888 was 146,552 as compared with 145,179 in 1887, but the number of females declined from 9,407 in the latter to 9,060 in the former year. The aggregate number of convicts in confinement was thus 225,080 in 1888 and 225,180 in 1887. In 1888, 2,817 males and 63 females were transferred to work out their sentences of transportation beyond the seas, as compared with 1,848 and 114 respectively in 1887. The number of convicts released on appeal was 10,313 in 1887 and 10,205 in 1888; the number released on expiry of sentence rose from 107,660 in 1887 to 128,198 in 1888; and the number released under the remission rules from 7,675 to 8,265. The number released by order of Government, which, in 1887, owing to the releases at the Jubilee, amounted to 26,150, fell in 1888 to 423; 69 convicts, as compared with 55 in 1887, were transferred from jails to lunatic asylums; 105 escaped as compared with 76; 396 were executed as compared with 299; and 2,444 died in jail as compared with 2,353. There thus remained in jail 75,765 convicts (73,324 males and 2,441 females) on 31st December 1888 as compared with 69,468 (67,200 males and 2,268 females) on 31st December 1887. The daily average of convicts was 64,189 in 1887 and 72,554 in 1888.

5. The proportion of the members of the different religions admitted into jail to the total jail admission is thus compared with the proportion borne by them respectively to the total population in India :—

				RATIO PER MILLE OF EACH CLASS OF CONVICTS ADMITTED TO			
				Total convict population.		Total free population of each class.	
				1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
Christians	...	...	...	14'4	12'2	1'9	1'6
Muhammadans	...	...	...	274'9	270'8	0'9	0'9
Hindus and Sikhs	...	...	...	617'3	631'9	0'6	0'6
Buddhists and Jains	...	...	...	70'7	68'9	2'8	2'7
All other classes	...	...	...	22'7	16'2	0'6	0'4

6. Turning to the age of the convicts admitted into jail the comparison between the four divisions in the past two years is as follows :—

				Number of convicts admitted.	
				1887.	1888.
Under 16 years	...	...	...	2,117	1,978
16 to 40	"	...	...	124,772	126,442
40 to 60	"	...	...	25,065	24,681
Above 60	"	...	...	2,675	2,542

The different occupations of the male convicts admitted into jail were as follows :—

	1887.	1888.
Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other Local Authorities ...	4,330	4,390
Professional persons ...	5,127	5,544
Persons in service or performing personal offices ...	10,902	12,938
Persons engaged in agriculture or with animals ...	79,795	78,595
Persons engaged in commerce and trade ...	7,620	7,300
Persons engaged in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c. ...	5,359	5,920
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise ...	32,084	31,890

The condition of the female convicts is shown in the following figures :—

	1887.	1888.
Married ...	5,676	5,576
Unmarried ...	488	475
Widows ...	2,675	2,500
Prostitutes ...	573	515

7. The following statement compares the character of the sentences of the convicts admitted in 1887 and 1888 respectively :—

	1887.	1888.
Not exceeding 1 month ...	56,562	56,674
Between 1 and 3 months ...	31,818	31,700
Between 3 and 6 months ...	26,578	26,925
Between 6 months and 1 year ...	18,162	18,678
Between 1 and 2 years ...	11,494	11,534
Between 2 and 5 years ...	5,826	6,084
Between 5 and 10 years ...	1,702	1,680
Exceeding 10 years ...	74	43
Transportation for life ...	1,062	942
Transportation for a term ...	926	790
Sentenced to death ...	425	593

Of the 155,643 convicts sentenced last year, 133,977 were thus sentenced to less than a year's imprisonment, a fact which may on the whole be taken as indicating that the great bulk of crime in India is not of a very serious character.

The variations in the preceding figures call for no comment except the decrease in the number of sentences of transportation, and the increase in the number of death sentences. The former result is accounted for by the fact that, owing to the country having become quieter, 659 convicts were admitted into the jails in Lower Burma under sentences of transportation in 1888 as compared with 889 in 1887. In 1888 there were in Bombay 56 sentences of death against 27 in 1887, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh 133 against 86, in the Central Provinces 59 against 22, and in Lower Burma 102 against 56.

19,926 convicts were admitted in 1888, who were ascertained to have been previously convicted, as compared with 19,266 in 1887. The ratio per cent. of those known to have been previously convicted to the number of convicts admitted rose from 12.4 to 12.8.

8. The employment of convicts in jail is dealt with in Statement VI. The average number sentenced to labour was 69,156 in the year under review (working days alone being taken into account) as compared with 60,820 in the previous year. Of this number there were on the average 2,512 on the sick list, and 3,416 convalescent or infirm; the balance available for labour being 63,227 as compared with 56,082 in 1887.

These 63,227 convicts were thus employed —

On unremunerative labour	...	...	...	1,786
As prison officers	...	...	...	3,087
As prison servants	...	...	...	6,921
On gardening	...	...	...	4,346
In preparing articles for consumption in jails	...	...	...	8,532
On jail repairs	...	...	...	3,208
On jail buildings	...	...	...	4,753
On manufactures	...	...	...	28,610
Under the Public Works Department	...	...	...	1,766
Under municipalities, &c.	...	...	...	1,166

9. The number and character of offences committed by convicts in the year under review and the previous year are thus compared :—

	1887.	1888.
Criminal offences	279	254
Smoking or being in possession of forbidden articles	9,385	9,115
Offences relating to work	42,980	40,842
Other offences against prison discipline	25,754	25,145
TOTAL	78,398	75,356

In Bengal the number of offences declined from 35,824 to 29,064: in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh from 6,185 to 5,330: and in the Central Provinces from 3,567 to 2,701. In Lower Burma the number of offences rose from 8,331 to 12,938, and in the Punjab from 15,209 to 16,511. The ratio of punishments to the daily average of convicts was 103·8 in 1888 compared with 122·1 in 1887. It varied from 234·7 in Bengal, to 25·9 in the neighbouring provinces of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The figures for Bengal shew a very great reduction from those for the last and preceding years. The vexed question of the recording and punishment of offences against jail discipline has been investigated by the Jail Committee. A considerable variety in practice was discovered, leading in some places to a large record of offences, in others to an undue reduction in the reported numbers. It is to be hoped that the facts now brought to light will enable the various Local Governments to remedy the defects on this point which have been so frequently noticed by the Government of India.

The number of cases in which corporal punishment was awarded showed a satisfactory decline from 2,430 to 1,891. The percentage of prisoners whipped to the total number of male prisoners was only ·7, and the proportion per cent. of whippings to total punishments only 2·5. These figures, as well as the total number of whippings administered, are lower than any recorded in previous years,

and they testify to the attention paid to the orders of the Government of India on the subject. Solitary confinement by itself was imposed in 6,385 cases in 1888 as against 5,160 in 1887, reduced diet by itself in 6,297 cases as compared with 6,874, and these two punishments were combined in 9,493 cases as compared with 5,877.

10. The number of convicts released during the year, who came under the operations of the mark system, was 8,280 as compared with 7,696 in 1887. In that year 22 failed to gain any release, but this number was in 1888 reduced to 15. The system continues to work satisfactorily. Suggestions for the improvement of the rules have been made by the Jail Committee, and are being forwarded for consideration of Local Governments and Administrations. The daily average of convicts under instruction was 3,501 in 1888 as compared with 3,112 in 1887, and 5,228 who had been under instruction in jail were released as compared with 5,193 in 1887. Of these only 753 were able to read and write well, 2,415 could read and write a little, and 2,060 were unable to read or write at all. These results are not encouraging, and the Governor General in Council is disposed to think that little advantage is gained from the system of instruction at present pursued in jails. The subject is being dealt with in connection with the report of the Jail Committee.

11. The gross expenditure on jails in 1888 aggregated Rs. 49,23,996 (62-2-9 per head) against Rs. 45,84,778 (64-9-10 per head) in 1887.

The chief items of expenditure are thus compared for the two years :—

	1887.			1888.		
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	
	Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	A. P.
Rations ...	17,10,698	24	6 5	19,21,554	24	6 10
Establishments ...	18,54,877	26	2 3	18,64,905	23	8 9
Police guards ...	3,06,082	4	5 0	2,71,191	3	6 9
Hospital charges...	1,32,235	1	13 9	1,42,179	1	12 8
Clothing ...	1,79,271	2	8 10	2,48,449	3	2 6
Contingencies ...	3,82,166	5	6 2	4,54,901	5	11 10

There was a satisfactory decline in the cost of rations in Madras from Rs. 2,83,914 (39-8-9 a head) in 1887 to Rs. 2,28,244 (30-2-9 a head) in 1888, owing to the introduction of a better system of purchasing supplies for jails. In the Punjab the cost per head fell from Rs. 25-4-8 to Rs. 24-5-4. In Lower Burma the expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 2,16,486 (28-2-10 a head) to Rs. 2,94,870 (33-12-1). In Bombay the rise was from Rs. 25-2-1 a head to Rs. 27-11-10, in Bengal from Rs. 20-5-0 to Rs. 21-10-11, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh from Rs. 18-0-0 to Rs. 18-7-7. In the latter provinces the figure for jails was Rs. 17-12-0, but the charge in the Magistrates' lock-ups (Rs. 20-12-11 per head), where there are not the same facilities for economy, raised the average to Rs. 18-7-7. The high price of the necessaries of life is stated as the principal cause for these rises. The more general adoption of the storage system, as recommended by the Government of India in paragraph 21 of Home Department Resolution of the 5th September 1888, and now endorsed by the Jail Committee, will, the Governor General in Council trusts, result in considerable economy under this head; and His Excellency in Council considers it highly important that this system should be given a fair trial. In the North-Western Provinces

and Oudh alone, a saving of Rs. 17,683 was effected by storing grain instead of purchasing it at the market rate monthly, and there were 14 jails in those Provinces in which the experiment has not yet been tried. It is reported that the loss from damp was very slight indeed; and it is evident that the adoption of the system generally affords an opportunity of effecting very material economies.

The aggregate cost of establishments has slightly increased; but owing to the larger number of prisoners in jail the average cost per head is Rs. 23-8-9 as compared with Rs. 26-2-3 in 1887. The Jail Committee has made some very important proposals on the revision of establishments, and it is unnecessary to discuss the expenditure on this head in the past year. The aggregate hospital charges are slightly in excess of those in 1887, but the expenditure on them per head both of average strength and sick is lower than in that year. The cost of clothing rose from Rs. 1,79,271 (2-8-10 a head) to Rs. 2,48,449 (3-2-6 a head). In each of the larger Provinces there was a large increase in the aggregate, partly due to an increase in the number of convicts. In Madras some of the increase was nominal, owing to the inclusion in the accounts for 1888 of expenditure incurred in 1887. In Bengal there was an increase from Rs. 44,272 (3-10-9 a head) to Rs. 58,364 (4-4-5 a head), and the increase of the cost per head is not explained; in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh from Rs. 40,302 (2-1-0 a head) to Rs. 54,648 (2-7-7 a head), owing to the renewal of old clothing; and in the Punjab from Rs. 26,604 (2-5-0 a head) to Rs. 51,726 (3-15-9 a head). The rise in the Punjab is explained to be due in a great measure to economy having been carried as far as it could safely be carried in the previous 3 years, by using up the stock of old clothing.

There was a large increase in the aggregate amount of contingent expenditure, and the cost per head of average strength rose from Rs. 5-6-2 to Rs. 5-11-10. In Madras the expenditure rose from Rs. 69,084 to Rs. 82,107, mainly owing to the transfer of charges, which under the old system were included under Rations, to the head Contingencies. In Bengal the charge rose from Rs. 96,855 (7-14-6 a head) to Rs. 1,28,592 (9-5-10 a head). The rise is attributed to an increase in the transfer charges, partly caused by the reduction of 14 district jails to the status of intermediate jails, and to an increase of Rs. 11,537 in municipal taxes. The amount of expenditure affords a strong contrast to the charge in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, namely, Rs. 37,421 (1-10-11 a head). In the Punjab the aggregate cost rose from Rs. 41,994 to Rs. 47,173, but the cost per head remained the same as before. In Lower Burma the charges rose from Rs. 60,152 to Rs. 77,533, of which the greater part was incurred in transferring convicts to India and the Andamans.

12. To calculate the net cost of maintaining the convicts the cash earnings must be deducted from the total cost. The cash earnings in 1888 were only Rs. 12-12-4 per head of average strength as compared with Rs. 14-4-2 per head in 1887. This result is, in the opinion of the Government of India, very disappointing and there has been a steady decline in the earnings since 1885. In that year 24,944 convicts were on the average employed on manufactures, and the earnings were Rs. 12,92,318: in 1886 the number rose to 25,903, while the earnings fell to Rs. 11,51,206: in 1887 there were again more convicts (25,116),

employed on manufactures than in 1885, and the earnings were again less, *vis.*, Rs. 10,11,891. In the year under report the number of convicts employed was higher (28,610), and the amount of earnings lower (Rs. 10,11,783), than in any of the preceding 4 years. The inspection reports of the Jail Committee show that in some provinces the principles for regulating employment of prisoners in jails, which the Secretary of State and the Government of India have laid down, have not been properly acted up to, and that legitimate opportunities of employing prisoners in productive labour are either neglected or not fully turned to account. This subject will require further consideration by Local Governments and Administrations in connection with the Committee's report.

In the Madras Presidency the earnings rose from Rs. 20,380 to Rs. 57,263, but the average earnings per head of average strength was only Rs. 7-3-7. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the total earnings fell from Rs. 1,74,145 to Rs. 1,53,479, and the earnings per head from Rs. 8-13-4 to 6-14-7. In Bengal the fall was from Rs. 2,99,870 (24-7-7 per head) to Rs. 2,66,898 (19-6-11 per head), and in the Punjab from Rs. 1,30,549 (11-3-7 per head) to Rs. 1,09,748 (8-6-6 per head). In Lower Burma the earnings rose from Rs. 2,00,848 (26-0-5) to Rs. 2,39,845 (27-6-3), a specially satisfactory result in view of the fact that the earnings in 1886 were only Rs. 1,84,653. After deducting the cash earnings from the gross cost of maintaining the prisoners, the net cost of the jails in India in 1888 was Rs. 39,12,212 (49-6-5 per head), as compared with Rs. 35,72,886 (50-5-8 per head) in 1887. The average cost per head declined very sensibly, from Rs. 88-8-5 to Rs. 73-1-5 a head in Madras, and, with the reforms now in progress in the jail administration of that Presidency, a still further reduction may be expected. In Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Coorg and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the cost per prisoner declined to a less extent. It increased in Bengal and the Punjab, in each case to a considerable degree, and also in Bombay, Lower Burma and Assam.

13. From the sanitary point of view the year was not altogether satisfactory. The number of prisoners admitted into hospital, which had been 67,065 in 1887, rose to 79,356 in 1888, and the daily average sick from 2,252 in the former to 2,612 in the latter year. The ratio of admissions into hospital per head of average strength, which was 946 in 1887, was 1,003 in 1888, and that of daily average sick 33 as compared with 31. The proportion of admissions into hospital declined in Bengal and the Central Provinces. It rose in every other Province, and especially in the Punjab and Lower Burma. The ratio of admissions into hospital was lowest in Bombay. The results of weighments of discharged prisoners were also slightly less favourable than in 1887. In the year under review 79,213 prisoners added to their weight in jail, while 38,810 lost weight: the corresponding figures in 1887 were 79,102 and 37,702.

But, though the general health statistics were not so good as in 1887, the ratio of deaths was proportionately smaller than in that year. The number of deaths from fever was 211 against 224 in 1887, those from bowel complaints 777 against 790, and those from cholera 368 against 325. The increase in mortality from the last mentioned disease occurred in Bengal, where there were 132 deaths as compared with 21. The total number of deaths in 1888 was 2,617 as compared with 2,523 in 1887, and the ratio per mille

of average strength 33·1 as compared with 35·6. This is the lowest figure since 1884. The ratio varied from 12·7 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and 22·9 in Bombay, to 44·7 in Bengal and 44·8 in Lower Burma. It improved in the Punjab (from 44·5 to 30·7), in the Central Provinces (from 68·4 to 41·2), in Lower Burma (from 58·7 to 44·8), in Assam (28·0 to 26·9), in Coorg (63·4 to 41·5) and in Hyderabad Assigned Districts (from 26·6 to 12·7). The death rate increased in Madras (23·0 to 25·5), Bengal (32·7 to 44·7), and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (27·6 to 28·3).

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance and to the Department of Finance and Commerce for information.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statements appended to Home Department Resolution
No. ⁵~~556-587~~, dated the 23rd August, 1889.

No.

GENERAL SUMMARY SHOWING the DISTRIBUTION of the PRISONERS of all CLASSES
1887

1 NAME OF PROVINCE.	2 Places of confinement.			3 Prisoners in jail at the commencement of the year.			4 Prisoners received during the year.			5 TOTAL.		
	Central Jails.	District Jails.	Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Madras ...	(a)	(b)										
	7	19	310	7,966	362	8,328	50,040	3,898	53,938	58,006	4,260	62,266
...	(a)	(b)										
	7	19	310	7,277	252	7,529	54,035	3,749	57,784	61,312	4,001	65,313
Bombay ...	(c)	(c)										
	1	20	27	6,436	268	6,704	42,090	2,565	44,655	48,526	2,833	51,359
...	(c)	(c)										
	1	20	27	6,128	257	6,385	46,134	2,713	48,847	52,262	2,970	55,232
Bengal ...	(d)	(e)										
	7	38	85	14,193	436	14,629	72,369	3,295	75,664	86,562	3,731	90,293
...	(d)	(f)										
	7	38	85	12,832	378	13,210	77,869	3,267	81,136	90,701	3,645	94,346
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.												
	6	45	23	19,825	938	20,763	88,662	4,977	93,639	108,487	5,915	114,402
...												
	6	45	22	20,375	896	21,271	90,245	5,284	95,529	110,620	6,180	116,800
Punjab ..	(g)											
	3	31	21	11,602	323	11,925	51,650	1,636	53,286	63,252	1,959	65,211
...	(g)											
	4	31	22	12,287	304	12,591	49,491	1,593	51,084	61,778	1,897	63,675
Central Provinces ...												
	3	15	1	3,679	268	3,947	14,720	1,514	16,234	18,399	1,782	20,181
...												
	3	15	1	3,978	271	4,249	12,783	1,152	13,935	16,761	1,423	18,184
Lower Burma ...	(h)											
	4	8	3	7,626	76	7,702	21,427	699	22,126	29,053	775	29,828
...	(h)											
	4	8	3	8,038	107	8,145	22,588	664	23,252	30,626	771	31,397
Assam ...	(i)											
	10	13		1,451	36	1,487	8,200	439	8,639	9,651	475	10,126
...	(j)											
	11	13		1,350	36	1,386	7,489	443	7,932	8,839	479	9,318
Coorg ...												
	1	26		101	8	109	846	103	949	947	111	1,058
...												
	1	26		98	5	103	927	93	1,020	1,025	98	1,123
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.												
	2	4	2	1,105	39	1,144	2,698	175	2,873	3,803	214	4,017
...												
	2	4	2	1,018	35	1,053	3,322	190	3,512	4,340	225	4,565
TOTAL ...												
	33	194	511	73,984	2,754	76,738	352,702	19,301	372,003	426,686	22,055	448,741
...												
	34	192	511	73,381	2,541	75,922	364,883	19,148	384,031	438,264	21,689	459,953

* The figures are for 1887, the number for 1888 not having been shown in the report.

(a) Includes the Madras Penitentiary.

(b) Includes the European Prison, Ootacamund, and the Debtors' Prison, Madras.

(c) Includes one extra-mural labour gang; the Common Jail, Bombay, and the House of Correction, Bombay.

(d) Six of these are also District Jails.

(e) Includes the European Prison, Calcutta.

I.

CONFINED in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS and 1888.

6			7			8			NAME OF PROVINCE.
Discharged from all causes.			Remained at the close of the year.			Daily average number of prisoners.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
50,729	4,008	54,737	7,277	252	7,529	7,094'40	285'07	7,379'47	1887 } Madras.
52,719	3,715	56,434	8,593	286	8,879	7,636'08	285'47	7,921'55	1888 }
42,398	2,576	44,974	6,128	257	6,385	5,869	223	6,092	1887 } Bombay.
45,413	2,733	48,146	6,849	237	7,086	6,575	265	6,840	1888 }
73,730	3,353	77,083	12,832	378	13,210	11,934'14	316'22	12,250'36	1887 } Bengal.
77,098	3,263	80,361	13,603	382	13,985	13,342'94	388'31	13,731'25	1888 }
88,112	5,019	93,131	20,375	896	21,271	18,960'63	751'97	19,712'60	1887 } North-Western Prov.
88,713	5,175	93,888	21,907	1,005	22,912	21,227'77	974'72	22,202'49	1888 } inces and Oudh.
30,965	1,655	32,620	12,287	304	12,591	11,352	274	11,626	1887 } Punjab.
48,626	1,557	50,183	13,152	340	13,492	12,721	333	13,054	1888 }
14,421	1,511	15,932	3,978	271	4,249	3,496'33	243'46	3,739'79	1887 } Central Provinces.
13,763	1,151	13,914	3,998	272	4,270	3,885'15	261'54	4,146'69	1888 }
21,015	668	21,683	8,038	107	8,145	7,632	84	7,716	1887 } Lower Burma.
21,728	664	22,392	8,898	107	9,005	8,655	100	8,755	1888 }
8,301	439	8,740	1,350	36	1,386	1,302'23	34'86	1,337'09	1887 } Assam.
7,491	450	7,941	1,348	29	1,377	1,389'94	35'81	1,425'75	1888 }
849	106	955	98	5	103	86'24	3'68	89'92	1887 } Coorg.
921	96	1,017	104	2	106	101'28	4'31	105'59	1888 }
2,785	179	2,964	1,018	35	1,053	909'03	27'50	936'53	1887 } Hyderabad Assigned
3,249	193	3,442	1,091	32	1,123	986'31	32'23	1,018'54	1888 } Districts
353,305	19,514	372,819	73,381	2,541	75,922	68,636'00	2,243'76	70,879'76	1887 } TOTAL.
358,721	18,927	377,718	79,543	2,692	82,235	76,520'47	2,680'39	79,200'86	1888 }

(f) Includes the European Prison, Calcutta and 14 Intermediate Jails.

(g) Includes the Female Penitentiary, Lahore, and the Chinnawan Public Works Central Jail.

(h) Includes the European Prison, Rangoon.

(i) Includes 4 temporary Public Works Jails.

(j) Includes two temporary Public Works Jails.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the NUMBER and DISPOSAL of the CONVICTS in the JAILS

1		2		3		4		5					
NAME OF PROVINCE.		In jail at the commencement of the year.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		RECEIVED BY					
								A.					
								TO UNDERGO SENTENCE.					
								From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Madras	{ 1887	6,990	291	19,610	2,194	26,600	2,485	954	22	267	37	42	1
	{ 1888	6,280	204	19,866	2,166	26,146	2,370	673	21	321	12	416	...
Bombay	{ 1887	5,993	250	12,823	847	18,816	1,097	1,590	65	385	32	72	...
	{ 1888	5,634	225	14,398	877	20,032	1,102	1,478	19	588	55	155	...
Bengal	{ 1887	13,081	384	28,662	1,280	41,743	1,664	5,579	140	9,233	336	28	...
	{ 1888	11,623	327	29,777	1,218	41,400	1,545	6,848	228	10,590	372	149	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	{ 1887	18,361	853	37,386	2,592	55,747	3,445	6,953	74	...	...	162	...
	{ 1888	18,740	818	38,070	2,636	56,810	3,454	7,123	152	...	...	722	1
Punjab	{ 1887	10,460	291	21,571	708	32,031	999	3,884	83	...	...	2	...
	{ 1888	11,202	272	20,546	651	31,748	923	4,323	118	...	...	40	...
Central Provinces	{ 1887	3,494	261	8,007	997	11,501	1,258	1,228	76	2	...	74	...
	{ 1888	3,735	260	6,779	734	10,514	994	921	38	7	1	144	...
Lower Burma	{ 1887	7,879	69	11,800	432	19,079	501	2,304	23	...	...	10	...
	{ 1888	7,696	95	11,633	424	19,329	519	2,115	30	...	...	30	...
Assam	{ 1887	1,315	32	3,593	215	4,908	247	379	1	739	26	1	...
	{ 1888	1,243	33	3,401	210	4,644	243	581	4	485	16	7	...
Coorg	{ 1887	87	5	164	15	251	20	...	...	85	5	...	...
	{ 1888	84	4	145	10	229	14	...	...	73	6	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	{ 1887	1,059	39	1,563	127	2,622	166	156	5	...	...	13	...
	{ 1888	963	30	1,937	134	2,900	164	257	10	...	...	17	...
TOTAL	{ 1887	68,119	2,475	145,179	9,407	213,298	11,882	23,027	489	10,711	436	404	1
	{ 1888	67,900	2,268	146,552	9,060	213,752	11,328	24,319	620	12,064	462	1,680	1

2.

and *SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1887 and 1888.*

TRANSFER.				6			7				NAME OF PROVINCE.	
B. IN TRANSIT FOR TRANSPORTATION, OR TO OTHER JAILS.				Grand Total.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.					
							A.		B.			
From jails in the province.		From jails out- side the province.					To undergo sentence.		For transport- ation beyond seas.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
4,916	184	32,779	2,729	35,508	6,130	236	76	8	1887	} Madras.
5,470	183	...	...	33,026	2,586	35,612	6,243	197	76	3	1888
176	10	21,039	1,204	22,243	2,042	98	141	11	1887	} Bombay.
119	5	6	...	22,378	1,181	23,559	2,078	74	82	3	1888	
294	14	738	65	57,613	2,219	59,834	14,943	455	510	11	1887	} Bengal.
247	7	1,708	36	60,942	2,188	63,130	17,120	579	1,269	6	1888	
309	26	1	1	63,172	3,546	66,718	7,121	88	493	42	1887	} North-Western Prov- inces and Oudh.
397	45	132	...	65,184	3,652	68,836	7,377	167	683	54	1888	
1,378	7	37,295	1,089	38,384	5,205	95	233	8	1887	} Punjab.
920	16	...	...	37,031	1,057	38,088	5,104	120	156	14	1888
58	7	12,863	1,341	14,204	1,218	72	93	14	1887	} Central Provinces.
78	2	2	...	11,666	1,035	12,701	939	39	133	3	1888	
817	2	22	...	22,232	526	22,758	1,994	15	552	2	1887	} Lower Burma.
1,600	3	26	...	23,100	552	23,652	2,003	25	494	1	1888	
38	1	1	...	6,066	275	6,341	1,156	28	19	...	1887	} Assam.
32	4	1	...	5,750	267	6,017	1,142	22	26	2	1888	
...	336	25	361	1887	} Coorg.
...	...	...	...	302	20	322	4	...	...	...	1888
5	1	2,796	172	2,968	169	6	20	4	1887	} Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
24	2	1	...	3,199	176	3,375	281	12	8	3	1888	
7,991	252	762	66	256,193	13,126	2,69,319	39,978	1,093	2,137	100	1887	} TOTAL.
8,887	267	1,876	36	262,578	12,714	275,292	42,291	1,235	2,927	89	1888	

No. 2

STATEMENT SHOWING the NUMBER and DISPOSAL of the CONVICTS in the JAILS and

NAME OF PROVINCE.		8										9	
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.										Transported beyond seas.	
		A.		B.		C.		D.					
		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.					
								(a)		(b)			
								On account of sickness.		On other grounds.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Madras	1887	1,280	51	15,551	2,007	476	6	37	6	2,684	205	53	5
	1888	1,231	47	17,129	2,073	697	9	16	1	7	...	55	6
Bombay	1887	629	23	9,505	633	519	11	1	1	2,279	192	146	7
	1888	785	31	12,236	844	647	10	2	...	1	...	112	7½
Bengal	1887	1,874	20	20,374	954	1,008	9	27	1	6,133	351	722	75
	1888	1,936	44	25,315	1,137	1,338	14	31	2	88	...	761	42
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1887	2,474	43	25,063	1,922	2,028	32	4	...	6,684	582	...	...
	1888	2,569	41	30,964	2,398	2,398	36	11	1	89	1	...	...
Punjab	1887	2,327	61	13,022	423	1,886	49	5	...	2,698	139	150	27
	1888	2,167	40	15,564	542	1,288	16	20	1	...	...	172	8
Central Provinces	1887	388	27	5,461	786	231	6	2	...	1,468	159	...	...
	1888	338	11	5,922	701	302	8	3	1	9	1	...	...
Lower Burma	1887	652	18	7,528	369	1,141	...	64	...	1,356	26	774	...
	1888	521	14	8,086	397	1,172	5	26	2	83	...	1,713	...
Assam	1887	317	8	2,639	179	86	...	10	1	546	25	...	...
	1888	261	2	2,832	211	171	4	4	...	4	...	...	...
Coorg	1887	22	3	171	12	8	...	1	...	40	5	3	...
	1888	15	...	172	18	5	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1887	84	3	961	100	178	1	2	...	389	27	...	...
	1888	148	4	1,535	122	143	2	...	...	16	1	...	...
TOTAL	1887	10,047	266	100,275	7,385	7,561	114	153	9	24,277	1,711	1,848	114
	1888	9,971	234	119,755	8,443	8,161	104	115	8	297	3	2,817	63

continued.

SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1887 and 1888—contd.

10		11		12		13		14		15			NAME OF PROVINCE.	
Transferred to lunatic asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remained at the close of the year.		Daily average number.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
18	...	14	...	33	...	147	1	6,280	204	6,146'82	233'13	6,379'95	1887	Madras.
11	1	33	...	32	...	172	4	7,324	245	6,638'98	243'90	6,882'88	1888	
4	...	10	...	16	...	113	3	5,634	225	5,320	196	5,516	1887	Bombay.
5	...	13	1	18	...	140	3	6,259	208	5,912	233	6,145	1888	
8	1	6	...	30	...	357	6	11,623	327	10,646'26	262'03	10,908'29	1887	Bengal.
20	1	14	...	21	...	548	23	12,481	340	12,047'58	330'83	12,378'41	1888	
18	...	4	...	64	...	479	19	18,740	818	17,281'75	679'25	17,961'00	1887	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
15	...	1	...	109	6	556	32	20,412	916	19,619'75	897'00	20,516'75	1888	
...	1	12	...	80	6	475	8	11,202	272	10,148	238	10,386	1887	Punjab.
4	1	8	...	73	2	369	3	12,106	310	11,672	297	11,969	1888	
2	...	14	...	19	1	232	16	3,735	260	3,290'56	231'89	3,531'45	1887	Central Provinces.
1	...	14	...	41	5	162	6	3,802	260	3,693'16	249'56	3,942'72	1888	
3	...	2	...	39	...	431	1	7,696	95	7,266	73	7,339	1887	Lower Burma.
5	...	10	...	76	...	365	4	8,546	104	8,258	95	8,353	1888	
...	...	13	...	1	...	36	1	1,243	33	1,171'84	30'14	1,201'98	1887	Assam.
2	1	10	...	4	...	40	...	1,254	25	1,277'28	31'58	1,308'86	1888	
...	2	1	5	0	84	4	81'62	2'09	74'71	1887	Cooch.
...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	92	2	81'95	3'30	85'25	1888
...	...	1	...	7	...	22	1	963	30	865'48	25'29	890'77	1887	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
1	1	1	...	5	...	13	...	1,048	31	943'08	29'73	972'81	1888	
53	2	76	...	291	8	2,297	56	67,200	2,268	62,218'33	1,970'82	64,189'15	1887	TOTAL
64	5	104	1	383	13	2,369	75	73,324	2,441	70,143'78	2,410'90	72,554'68	1888	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the RELIGION, AGE and PREVIOUS OCCUPATION of the CON
YEARS 1887

1		2																3					
		RELIGION.																AGE.					
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C			
		CHRISTIANS.																					
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Europeans.		Europeans.		Natives.		Muhammadians.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.			
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Madras ...	1887	57	3	38	4	600	65	1,860	169	17,049	2,013	...	...	...	...	473	116	15,775	1,591	3,172	406
	1888	19	...	76	...	592	72	1,753	103	17,426	1,991	...	...	...	...	348	92	16,078	1,601	3,200	455
Bombay ...	1887	38	1	23	1	179	17	4,033	155	7,464	669	33	4	53	...	176	25	11,387	700	1,194	118		
	1888	13	...	13	...	184	11	5,485	164	8,485	701	41	1	52	...	203	37	12,695	691	1,403	140		
Bengal ...	1887	200	2	94	8	66	12	11,185	368	16,344	830	147	21	626	39	263	33	21,192	870	6,360	335		
	1888	189	2	86	10	75	9	10,698	337	17,970	802	146	10	613	48	276	30	22,037	855	6,528	293		
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1887	20	1	17	...	40	2	5,523	276	31,786	2,312	...	1	...	...	262	81	29,755	1,964	6,553	501
	1888	21	...	21	1	16	1	5,762	336	32,249	2,298	1	...	...	...	316	60	30,977	2,059	6,147	480
Punjab ...	1887	11	...	18	1	11	...	14,953	466	6,429	239	17	...	132	2	266	11	18,358	556	2,606	123		
	1888	5	...	5	...	12	...	14,354	464	6,123	186	5	...	42	1	284	17	17,316	547	2,606	82		
Central Provinces.	1887	7	...	4	...	15	1	620	67	5,311	693	27	1	2,021	235	220	51	6,720	808	987	130		
	1888	1	...	6	...	19	2	638	65	4,828	545	19	1	1,268	121	161	47	5,701	573	834	102		
Lower Burma.	1887	443	2	20	3	62	4	498	23	463	17	10,302	383	12	...	85	10	9,860	346	1,723	73		
	1888	221	1	20	...	44	2	517	12	690	22	10,101	387	40	...	62	10	10,024	347	1,456	61		
Assam ...	1887	...	...	...	...	9	...	1,138	25	2,065	172	...	...	335	18	7	4	2,982	187	509	22
	1888	1	...	2	...	5	...	1,080	26	1,984	168	11	...	270	16	9	2	2,742	193	558	14		
Coorg ...	1887	...	...	...	17	1	...	38	1	164	17	...	...	31	1	6	...	229	20	13	...
	1888	...	...	...	9	1	...	36	5	126	9	...	...	47	1	1	...	196	13	20	3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1887	...	...	...	2	...	...	252	14	1,307	113	2	...	...	...	18	10	1,371	101	164	16
	1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	13	1,627	120	5	1	...	...	14	8	1,687	110	225	14
TOTAL	1887	876	9	214	17	1,007	102	41,000	1,504	88,382	7,075	10,528	410	3,210	295	1,776	341	117,629	7,143	23,281	1,784		
	1888	595	3	229	11	956	98	40,628	1,525	91,508	6,842	10,329	400	2,332	187	1,675	303	119,453	6,989	23,037	1,644		

3.

VICTS ADMITTED into the *JAILS* and *SUBSIDIARY JAILS* of *BRITISH INDIA* during the and 1888.

PREVIOUS OCCUPATIONS.														TOTAL.			NAME OF PROV- INCE.
D		MALES.							FEMALES.								
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K					
Above 60.		Persons employed under Gov- ernment or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or perform- ing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechan- ical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not class- ed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.		
M.	F.																
190	21	385	742	747	7,882	1,390	766	7,698	1,136	220	721	117	19,610	2,194	21,804	1887	} Madras.
180	18	528	1,239	2,536	7,506	1,501	1,361	5,195	1,204	197	666	99	19,866	2,166	22,032	1888	
66	4	541	121	1,380	6,917	1,166	1,376	1,322	494	30	220	103	12,823	847	13,670	1887	} Bombay.
96	9	597	174	1,549	7,750	1,456	1,257	1,615	505	46	239	87	14,398	877	15,275	1888	
847	42	1,191	753	2,509	17,188	953	632	5,436	543	25	576	136	28,662	1,280	29,942	1887	} Bengal.
936	40	1,056	680	2,614	17,432	1,178	713	6,104	497	38	516	167	29,777	1,218	30,995	1888	
816	46	748	3,111	2,270	23,158	958	274	6,867	1,699	89	711	93	37,386	2,592	39,978	1887	} North- Western Provinces and Oudh.
630	37	687	3,229	2,357	22,846	708	335	7,908	1,789	86	672	89	38,070	2,636	40,706	1888	
341	18	444	152	2,451	12,456	476	1,014	4,578	520	28	124	36	21,571	708	22,279	1887	} Punjab.
340	5	476	54	2,218	11,777	524	901	4,596	489	35	97	30	20,546	651	21,197	1888	
78	8	213	...	712	4,179	411	946	1,544	727	56	201	13	8,005	997	9,002	1887	} Central Provinces.
83	12	215	6	533	3,382	362	815	1,466	509	32	184	9	6,779	734	7,513	1888	
132	3	600	170	346	5,522	1,878	238	3,046	286	25	53	68	11,800	432	12,232	1887	} Lower Bur- ma.
91	6	640	110	414	5,110	1,258	395	3,706	334	26	36	28	11,633	424	12,057	1888	
49	2	140	45	429	2,144	315	100	374	158	9	44	4	3,547	215	3,762	1887	} Assam.
44	1	115	40	579	2,085	97	34	403	148	11	47	4	3,353	210	3,563	1888	
2	...	5	9	...	72	14	...	150	16	1	2	1	250	20	270	1887	} Coorg.
1	...	4	9	...	38	30	...	137	10	...	6	...	218	16	234	1888	
10	...	63	24	58	277	59	13	1,069	97	5	23	2	1,563	127	1,690	1887	} Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
11	2	72	3	138	669	186	109	760	91	4	37	2	1,937	134	2,071	1888	
2,531	144	4,330	5,127	10,902	79,795	7,620	5,359	32,084	5,676	488	2,675	573	1,45,217	9,412	1,54,629	1887	} TOTAL.
2,412	139	4,390	5,544	12,938	78,595	7,300	5,920	31,890	5,576	475	2,500	515	1,46,577	9,066	1,55,643	1888	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS ADMITTED into the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS
DECEMBER of those YEARS according to the NATURE and

NAME OF PROVINCE.			NUMBER ACCORDING TO											
			A		B		C		D		E		F	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	Admitted	1887	10,523	1,716	4,482	303	2,502	110	034	26	521	15	367	7
		1888	10,407	1,725	4,351	283	2,445	103	1,007	23	570	9	350	8
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	341	21	674	48	937	35	650	18	674	13	1,231	24
		1888	411	38	944	58	1,248	34	740	22	740	18	1,250	28
Bombay	Admitted	1887	4,723	451	2,724	184	2,343	116	1,564	47	778	17	410	13
		1888	5,497	509	3,117	200	2,413	85	1,754	45	816	10	482	6
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	235	23	480	21	886	40	663	36	678	14	1,021	31
		1888	236	6	516	29	898	29	1,105	39	1,120	22	1,110	25
Bengal	Admitted	1887	11,134	650	6,618	284	4,165	186	3,152	78	1,804	45	970	21
		1888	11,550	620	6,766	282	4,070	132	3,305	76	1,881	50	1,079	29
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	438	17	1,052	59	1,724	70	2,020	64	2,185	37	2,285	42
		1888	552	20	1,077	50	1,750	48	2,311	72	2,530	67	2,383	54
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Admitted	1887	12,042	1,282	7,184	600	6,572	341	5,211	176	3,332	123	1,302	57
		1888	13,345	1,284	7,338	593	6,704	381	5,285	193	3,121	98	1,320	36
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	530	37	1,317	123	2,580	141	3,883	133	4,026	98	3,202	116
		1888	548	67	1,142	92	2,075	160	4,317	152	4,689	150	3,383	122
Punjab	Admitted	1887	4,806	243	3,553	145	4,379	140	3,030	82	2,780	40	1,331	19
		1888	4,954	205	3,782	164	4,101	133	3,487	57	2,582	40	1,348	23
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	311	6	853	28	1,737	41	2,772	51	2,812	35	1,650	45
		1888	329	11	544	25	1,504	51	2,223	44	3,707	48	2,258	55
Central Provinces.	Admitted	1887	2,207	452	2,330	318	1,648	128	684	57	447	24	248	6
		1888	1,633	300	1,072	225	1,788	115	786	40	422	26	278	12
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	155	30	446	51	760	51	612	46	537	23	557	24
		1888	105	25	311	37	744	62	681	38	625	40	511	30
Lower Burma	Admitted	1887	2,400	247	1,683	89	2,585	64	1,754	15	1,140	8	861	5
		1888	2,138	220	1,545	91	2,513	72	1,800	23	1,524	9	895	8
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	194	13	320	18	783	28	1,131	14	1,666	8	1,850	9
		1888	129	8	338	21	850	26	1,178	10	2,048	10	2,003	12
Assam	Admitted	1887	1,673	163	893	30	410	13	278	3	100	2	67	2
		1888	1,522	175	740	22	441	6	264	3	221	3	119	...
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	96	6	122	6	161	4	266	2	258	4	244	7
		1888	75	4	90	2	181	3	215	4	258	4	265	...
Coorg	Admitted	1887	113	12	60	5	40	1	17	1	11	...	3	...
		1888	79	8	47	4	33	2	25	1	4	...	12	...
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	8	1	11	1	20	1	12	1	9	...	14	...
		1888	3	...	8	...	9	1	24	...	8	...	22	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Admitted	1887	583	83	342	21	310	17	148	2	98	2	45	1
		1888	648	77	375	23	398	20	240	6	136	3	77	1
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	76	8	108	8	145	3	119	...	184	1	177	5
		1888	38	1	62	8	187	7	147	5	231	2	207	4
TOTAL	Admitted	1887	51,203	5,260	20,830	1,079	25,453	1,125	17,681	481	11,209	285	5,694	132
		1888	51,142	5,132	20,813	1,887	25,876	1,049	18,205	473	11,277	257	5,900	124
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1887	2,303	162	5,302	363	9,737	423	11,886	365	13,379	233	12,262	303
		1888	2,440	180	5,032	322	10,052	421	12,931	393	15,062	301	13,392	331

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS admitted into the JAILS of BRITISH.

1		2			3								
NAME OF PROVINCE.		NUMBER ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.								
					A		B		C		D		
					Once.		Twice.		More than Twice.		Total.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Madras	1887	19,610	2,194	21,804	1,305	100	433	32	404	7	2,142	139	2,281
	1888	19,866	2,166	22,032	1,320	61	420	23	395	7	2,135	91	2,226
Bombay	1887	12,823	847	13,670	1,149	61	342	12	399	44	1,890	117	2,007
	1888	14,398	877	15,275	1,222	49	382	8	432	32	2,036	89	2,125
Bengal	1887	28,662	1,280	29,942	2,511	67	551	15	313	15	3,375	97	3,472
	1888	29,777	1,218	30,995	2,565	78	626	17	316	10	3,507	105	3,612
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1887	37,386	2,592	39,978	2,609	102	958	29	707	35	4,274	166	4,440
	1888	38,070	2,636	40,706	2,675	121	1,003	33	727	23	4,405	177	4,582
Punjab	1887	21,571	708	22,279	1,884	21	605	15	558	16	3,047	52	3,099
	1888	20,546	651	21,197	2,083	20	553	5	550	17	3,186	42	3,228
Central Provinces	1887	8,005	997	9,002	667	61	199	20	173	10	1,039	91	1,130
	1888	6,779	734	7,513	631	40	166	18	137	9	934	67	1,001
Lower Burma	1887	11,800	432	12,232	1,438	11	436	4	256	...	2,130	15	2,145
	1888	11,633	424	12,057	1,701	8	519	...	285	...	2,505	8	2,513
Assam	1887	3,547	215	3,762	297	11	61	1	22	...	380	12	392
	1888	3,353	210	3,563	261	11	66	...	24	1	351	12	363
Coorg	1887	250	20	270	15	...	1	...	1	...	17	...	17
	1888	218	16	234	11	1	2	...	...	...	13	1	14
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1887	1,563	127	1,690	172	4	44	9	52	2	268	15	283
	1888	1,937	134	2,071	150	5	60	...	47	...	257	5	262
TOTAL	1887	145,217	9,412	154,629	12,047	438	3,630	137	2,885	129	18,562	704	19,266
	1888	146,577	9,066	155,643	12,619	394	3,797	104	2,913	99	19,329	597	19,926

5.

INDIA during the YEARS 1887 and 1888 who had been PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.

4			5						NAME OF PROVINCE.
RATIO PER CENT. OF NUMBER PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED TO NUMBER ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR (COLUMN 3 D TO COLUMN 2).			JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SEC- TION 399 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).						
			A			B			
			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously con- victed.			
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
10'92	6'33	10'46	473	116	589	60	4	64	1887 } Madras.
10'74	4'20	10'10	348	92	440	40	1	41	1888 }
14'73	13'81	14'58	176	25	201	9	3	12	1887 } Bombay.
14'14	10'14	13'91	204	37	241	14	...	14	1888 }
11'77	7'57	11'59	263	33	296	20	1	21	1887 } Bengal.
11'77	8'62	11'65	276	30	306	13	...	13	1888 }
11'43	6'56	11'10	239	57	296	57	1	58	1887 } North-Western Provinces & Oudh.
11'57	6'71	11'25	316	60	376	52	1	53	1888 }
14'12	7'34	13'90	266	11	277	28	2	30	1887 } Punjab.
15'50	6'45	15'22	284	17	301	30	2	32	1888 }
12'97	9'12	12'55	220	51	271	33	1	34	1887 } Central Provinces.
13'78	9'13	13'32	161	47	208	27	6	33	1888 }
18'05	3'47	17'53	85	10	95	6	1	7	1887 } Lower Burma.
21'53	1'88	20'84	62	10	72	3	...	3	1888 }
10'71	5'58	10'42	7	4	11	...	...	...	1887 } Assam.
10'46	5'71	10'18	9	2	11	2	...	2	1888 }
6'80	...	6'29	6	...	6	...	...	...	1887 } Coorg.
5'96	6'25	5'98	1	...	1	...	...	...	1888 }
17'14	11'81	16'74	18	10	28	2	2	4	1887 } Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
13'26	3'73	12'65	11	4	15	1	...	1	1888 }
12'78	7'47	12'45	1,753	317	2,070	215	15	230	1887 } TOTAL.
13'18	6'58	12'80	1,672	299	1,971	182	10	192	1888 }

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EMPLOYMENT of CONVICTS in the JAILS and

1			2	3	4	5	6					
NAME OF PROVINCE.			Average number of convicts not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	A	AVERAGE NUMBER				
							On unremunerative labour.	ON PRISON DUTIES.				
								B	C	D	E	F
								Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e.g., wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.
Madras	...	{ 1887 1888	132'94 141'26	5,940'94 6,371'76	153'34 180'96	129'98 162'61	263'23 317'55	548'41 552'84	796'86 636'06	557'00 731'92	824'38 1,244'02	199'89 175'86
Bombay	...	{ 1887 1888	53 71	5,452 6,065	134 137	209 252	271 401	204 236	482 529	338 366	573 616	180 172
Bengal	...	{ 1887 1888	126'58 126'31	10,698'30 12,210'17	527'75 614'78	796'34 1,084'41	434'22 446'57	591'97 717'90	1,132'00 1,213'20	677'92 829'07	486'50 590'83	105'54 137'35
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.		{ 1887 1888	257'49 261'89	17,546'79 20,200'10	475'66 619'28	868'96 1,122'06	12'38 9'98	500'20 539'44	2,063'76 2,292'00	1,189'34 1,266'41	2,484'85 3,292'92	1,549'93 1,852'48
Punjab	...	{ 1887 1888	135 143	10,256 11,822	285 341	240 322	... ...	241 254	1,041 1,199	486 589	1,513 1,877	459 467
Central Provinces	...	{ 1887 1888	29'44 19'97	3,434'95 3,893'30	111'18 122'43	103'64 265'97	41'18 59'92	142'41 176'27	305'41 337'52	120'30 139'98	422'84 386'36	200'28 241'32
Lower Burma	...	{ 1887 1888	73 95	5,491 6,408	372 399	178 142	248 550	486 688	424 509	178 240	334 358	58 98
Assam	...	{ 1887 1888	7'13 6'46	1,177'38 1,288'28	70'28 77'21	50'00 52'13	... 05	49'30 66'66	108'92 114'44	74'38 85'05	68'82 73'50	31'18 52'09
Coorg	...	{ 1887 1888	69 2'67	58'04 61'60	4'31 5'01	... ...	... ...	4'62 4'83	10'61 10'31	2'38 2'18	4'19 5'32	2'94 3'05
Hyderabad Assigned Districts		{ 1887 1888	16'54 11'97	765'59 836'35	13'85 15'80	15'52 13'02	2'03 1'59	53'64 51'80	83'66 81'36	88'22 97'20	88'71 88'39	14'01 9'68
TOTAL	...	{ 1887 1888	831'81 879'53	60,820'99 69,156'56	2,147'37 2,512'47	2,591'44 3,416'20	1,272'04 1,786'66	2,821'55 3,087'74	6,448'22 6,921'89	3,711'54 4,346'81	6,800'29 8,532'74	2,800'77 3,208'83

6.

SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA, during the YEARS 1887 and 1888.

EMPLOYED				K	L		Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	7			8	
ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				Manufactures.	PUBLIC WORKS.			RATIO PER CENT ON NUMBER UNDER SENTENCE OF LABOUR (COLUMN 3) OF THOSE EMPLOYED AS			NAME OF PROVINCE.	
Additions and alterations.		New Jails.			Public Works Jails.	Other extramural labour.		Prison officers (6 B).	Prison servants (6 C).	On Manufactures (6 K).		
G	H	I	J									
Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.									
450'94	21'54	9'46	51'17	1,802'50	...	14'59	117'65	9'23	13'41	30'34	1887	Madras.
398'39	25'10	105'93	35'45	1,669'53	...	...	135'54	8'67	9'98	26'20	1888
41	5	...	5	2,041	662	213	94	3'74	8'84	37'43	1887	Bombay.
67	3	...	...	2,332	607	259	88	3'89	8'72	38'45	1888
706'77	297'04	7'58	6'63	4,925'29	2'75	5'53	10'58	46'03	1887	Bengal.
854'19	307'33	10'22	25'37	5,368'39	...	...	10'56	5'88	9'93	43'96	1888
1,403'44	97'50	1,201'91	...	5,582'69	...	75'47	940'70	2'85	11'76	31'81	1887	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
1,267'44	95'41	915'50	...	6,807'63	...	97'74	21'81	2'67	11'34	33'70	1888	
16	63	5,219	851	4	6	2'34	10'15	50'88	1887	Punjab.
137	172	...	...	6,165	475	4	6	2'14	10'14	52'14	1888
122'79	18'11	1,844'72	0'22	...	1'87	4'14	8'89	53'70	1887	Central Provinces.
130'32	24'93	...	...	1,999'28	2'48	...	6'52	4'53	8'67	51'35	1888
173	160	...	34	3,179	...	14	203	8'85	7'72	57'89	1887	Lower Burma.
63	32	...	...	3,648	1	23	198	10'73	7'94	56'92	1888
28'09	0'93	0'02	...	127'66	353'89	...	213'91	4'18	9'25	10'84	1887	Assam.
28'93	3'67	3'07	...	150'75	297'15	...	283'18	5'17	8'88	11'70	1888	
...	2'10	26'39	7'96	18'28	45'46	1887	Coorg.
...	...	...	...	40'56	...	...	417	7'84	16'73	65'84	1888
19'08	18'90	367'97	7'00	10'92	48'06	1887	Hyderabad Districts. Assigned
36'90	11'18	...	...	429'43	...	...	...	6'19	9'72	51'34	1888
2,961'11	684'12	1,218'97	96'80	25,116'22	1,867'11	321'06	679'88	4'63	10'60	41'29	1887	TOTAL.
2,983'17	674'62	1,034'72	60'82	28,610'57	1,382'63	383'74	1,166'61	4'46	10'00	41'39	1888	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the OFFENCES COMMITTED by the CONVICTS and the PUNISH during the YEARS

1		2			3			4												5		
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Daily average number of convicts.			Criminal offences.			BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.												Total offences.		
								Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.			Offences relating to work.			Other offences against prison discipline.								
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Madras	1887	6,146'82	233'13	6,379'95	4	...	4	782	2	784	1,220	30	1,250	1,037	68	1,099	3,043	94	4,037			
	1888	6,638'08	243'90	6,881'98	18	...	18	879	8	887	1,099	10	1,109	1,617	48	1,665	3,613	86	3,699			
Bombay	1887	5,320	196	5,516	24	...	24	508	9	517	1,653	39	1,692	277	48	325	2,068	96	3,064			
	1888	5,912	233	6,145	21	...	21	482	2	484	1,660	27	1,687	856	23	879	3,019	51	3,070			
Bengal	1887	10,646'26	362'03	10,908'29	46	...	46	3,321	13	3,334	10,031	262	10,293	12,896	373	13,151	33,274	550	33,824			
	1888	12,047'52	330'83	12,378'41	39	...	39	2,299	28	2,327	15,843	312	16,155	10,255	254	10,509	26,666	508	27,174			
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1887	12,261'75	679'85	12,941'60	40	...	40	693	5	698	2,738	82	2,820	2,547	80	2,627	6,018	167	6,185			
	1888	10,619'75	897'00	11,516'75	21	...	21	682	2	684	1,997	79	2,076	2,426	112	2,538	5,136	104	5,240			
Punjab	1887	10,148	238	10,386	62	1	63	1,557	1	1,558	11,385	381	11,766	1,783	39	1,822	14,787	422	15,209			
	1888	11,672	297	11,969	64	1	65	1,345	1	1,346	12,989	605	13,594	2,502	64	2,566	15,840	671	16,511			
Central India.	1887	3,209'56	231'89	3,441'45	26	1	27	274	7	281	2,186	67	2,253	963	23	1,006	3,419	128	3,547			
	1888	3,603'16	219'36	3,822'52	25	1	26	382	5	387	2,302	41	2,343	777	28	805	2,576	125	2,701			
Lower Burma	1887	7,206	73	7,279	12	...	12	1,045	10	1,055	2,603	2	2,605	3,748	71	3,750	8,309	32	8,331			
	1888	8,238	98	8,336	12	...	12	1,075	4	1,079	4,307	4	4,311	2,612	4	2,616	12,936	12	12,948			
Assam	1887	1,171'84	30'14	1,201'98	59	...	59	151	...	151	1,031	10	1,041	299	...	299	1,551	10	1,561			
	1888	1,277'22	31'58	1,308'80	46	...	46	193	...	193	1,093	44	1,137	295	5	300	1,627	49	1,676			
Coorg	1887	73'62	2'09	75'71	...	...	...	24	1	25	16	...	16	18	...	18	58	1	59
	1888	81'95	3'30	85'25	...	...	...	20	...	20	27	...	27	25	...	25	72	...	72
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1887	265'48	25'39	290'87	3	...	3	82	...	82	255	...	255	227	...	227	567	...	567			
	1888	243'08	29'73	272'81	3	...	3	73	...	73	80	3	83	155	1	156	311	4	315			
TOTAL	1887	62,218'33	1,970'82	64,189'15	277	2	279	9,337	48	9,385	42,108	872	42,980	25,106	588	25,754	76,888	1,510	78,398			
	1888	70,113'78	2,410'90	72,524'68	252	3	254	9,080	55	9,135	39,717	1,125	40,842	24,957	588	25,145	73,896	1,770	75,666			

7.

**MENTS INFLICTED on THEM in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA
1887 and 1888.**

PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.																7	8	9		
A			B—By JAIL OFFICERS.												C	Ratio per cent. of total punishments to daily average number of convicts (column 5C to column 2.)	Ratio of column 5C to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	NAME OF PROVINCE.		
By criminal courts.			Solitary confinement.			Reduced diet.			Solitary confinement with reduced diet.			Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.						Total punishments.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.					
4	...	4	501	10	511	1,873	63	1,936	133	1,371	21	1,392	4,037	63'27	3'49	1887	} Madras.
15	...	15	517	21	538	1,635	36	1,671	...	...	...	99	1,347	19	1,366	3,672	53'45	2'83	1888
23	...	23	40	1	41	47	1	48	684	15	699	71	2,098	77	2,175	3,057	55'42	2'47	1887	} Bombay.
31	...	31	58	...	58	45	...	45	759	6	765	93	2,041	45	2,086	3,070	49'95	3'27	1888	
44	...	44	1,555	44	1,599	501	68	569	248	3	251	266	33,660	425	33,035	35,824	3'8'41	0'76	1887	} Bengal.
29	...	29	1,143	52	1,195	487	38	525	352	...	352	245	26,100	508	26,608	29,054	23'71	0'86	1888	
40	...	40	411	19	430	1,246	70	1,316	2,031	61	2,142	629	1,591	17	1,608	6,185	34'43	11'75	1887	} North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
21	...	21	574	26	600	847	79	926	1,728	71	1,799	431	2,535	18	2,553	5,330	25'97	9'20	1888	
77	1	78	1,389	102	1,491	1,190	154	1,344	1,070	17	1,087	438	10,617	148	10,765	15,203	146'37	3'07	1887	} Punjab.
89	1	90	2,661	211	2,872	1,146	56	1,202	891	7	898	305	10,743	396	11,139	16,507	137'91	1'98	1888	
20	1	21	136	24	160	453	53	506	426	26	452	359	2,019	44	2,063	3,567	101'03	11'83	1887	} Central Provinces.
25	1	26	288	26	314	348	32	380	243	13	256	136	1,535	54	1,589	2,701	68'50	5'63	1888	
25	...	25	751	1	752	1,027	15	1,042	1,127	1	1,128	405	4,974	5	4,979	8,331	113'51	5'14	1887	} Lower Burma.
15	...	15	667	...	667	1,473	7	1,480	5,290	1	5,291	452	5,929	4	5,933	12,938	154'89	3'62	1888	
50	...	50	31	2	33	94	...	94	8	...	8	106	1,252	18	1,260	1,552	129'12	7'04	1887	} Assam.
42	...	42	40	1	41	44	1	45	10	...	10	113	1,370	47	1,417	1,667	127'36	7'05	1888	
...	8	...	8	13	1	14	5	...	5	3	39	...	39	50	78'97	5'45	1887	} Coorg.
...	...	...	1	...	1	19	...	19	7	...	7	6	39	...	39	72	84'45	9'09	1888
3	...	3	53	...	53	5	...	5	105	...	105	20	381	...	381	567	63'05	3'67	1887	} Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
3	...	3	9	...	9	4	...	4	114	1	115	9	172	3	175	315	32'38	3'01	1888	
293	3	296	4,957	203	5,160	6,440	425	6,874	3,754	123	5,877	2,430	86,993	753	57,747	76,392	122'11	3'27	1887	} TOTAL.
260	3	263	6,058	327	6,385	6,048	349	6,397	9,394	99	9,493	1,891	49,911	1,094	51,005	75,393	103'82	2'64	1888	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EXPENDITURE in GUARDING and MAINTAINING
during the YEARS 1887 and 1888 (excluding the cost of BUILDING NEW

1	2				3		4		5		
NAME OF PROVINCE.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				RATIONS.		ESTABLISHMENTS.		POLICE GUARDS.		
	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A	B	A	B	A	B	
					Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	
					Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras	1887	6,379'95	798'47	201'05	7,379'47	2,83,914	39 8 9	2,85,381	38 10 9	(d) 11,431	1 8 9
	1888	6,882'88	871'32	167'35	7,921'55	2,28,244	30 2 9	2,88,626	36 6 11	*	*
Bombay	1887	5,516	576	...	6,092	1,53,107	25 2 1	1,92,359	31 9 2	42,731	7 0 2
	1888	6,145	695	...	6,840	1,89,755	27 11 10	1,90,216	27 12 11	38,649	5 10 4
Bengal	1887	10,908'29	1,138'57	203'33	12,250'19	2,44,730	20 5 0	4,69,884	37 9 11	*	*
	1888	12,378'41	1,255'51	97'33	13,731'25	2,95,680	21 10 11	4,55,888	33 3 2	*	*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1887	17,961'00	1,532'00	219'60	19,712'60	(a) 3,50,952	18 0 0	3,63,297	18 6 10	1,26,342	6 6 6
	1888	20,516'75	1,554'25	131'49	22,202'49	(a) 4,07,853	18 7 7	3,65,244	16 7 2	1,13,500	5 1 9
Punjab	1887	10,436	1,066	124	11,626	(a) 2,90,940	25 4 8	(b) 2,56,207	92 0 7	(b) 76,323	6 9 0
	1888	12,024	946	84	13,054	(a) 3,15,670	24 5 4	(b) 2,61,138	20 0 0	(b) 72,100	5 8 4
Central Provinces	1887	3,531'45	163'82	44'60	3,739'87	97,213	26 4 11	78,462	20 15 8	13,592	3 10 1
	1888	3,942'72	178'79	25'18	4,146'69	1,10,655	26 13 6	83,039	20 0 4	10,578	2 8 9
Lower Burma	1887	7,339	343	34	7,716	2,16,486	28 2 10	1,68,582	21 13 6	*	*
	1888	8,353	382	20	8,755	2,94,870	33 12 1	1,71,825	19 10 0	*	*
Assam	1887	1,276'44	122'34	12'77	1,411'55	45,021	32 2 11	23,044	16 5 2	26,855	19 0 4
	1888	1,308'85	1,10'10	6'79	1,425'75	46,887	33 0 4	23,577	16 8 7	27,349	19 2 10
Coorg	1887	74'71	12'77	2'44	89'92	3,445	39 6 1	2,405	26 11 11	1,744	19 6 3
	1888	85'25	18'64	1'70	1,05'59	3,930	37 13 3	2,411	22 13 4	1,762	16 10 11
Hyderabad Assign- ed Districts.	1887	890'56	39'55	6'06	936'17	24,890	26 12 2	24,256	25 14 6	7,064	7 8 8
	1888	971'75	38'44	6'83	1,017'02	28,040	27 12 1	22,941	22 8 10	7,253	7 2 1
TOTAL	1887	64,313'40	5,792'52	847'85	70,953'77	17,10,698	24 6 5	18,54,877	26 2 3	3,06,082	4 5 0
	1888	72,608'62	6,050'05	540'67	79,199'34	19,21,554	24 6 10	18,64,905	23 8 9	2,71,191	3 6 9

* The Jails in Madras, Bengal and Burma are guarded by warden guards.

† These figures will not agree with the daily average number shown in column 8 of Statement No. 1 as the average number of prisoners in the Disang mukh

(a) Including the cost of under trial prisoners in lock-ups.

(b) Excluding the cost of under trial prisoners in lock-ups which is not shown separately in the Provincial Report.

(c) Including the cost of under trial prisoners in lock-ups.

(d) For Central and District Jails only. The cost of sub-jails is not shown in the report.

(e) Exclusive of under trial and Civil debtors.

8.

the PRISONERS in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA
JAILS, of ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS).

6			7		8		9	10		NAME OF PROVINCE.
HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of daily average strength.		
A	B	C	A	B	A	B				
Total cost	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Cost per head of daily average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.				
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
14,031	1 14 5	84 15 4	9,812	1 5 10	69,084	9 5 9	6,73,653	91 4 7	1887	} Madras.
15,934	2 0 2	81 15 3	21,297	3 1 6	82,107	10 5 10	6,36,208	80 5 0	1888	
8,992	1 7 7	65 6 4	10,929	1 12 8	41,900	6 14 0	4,50,018	73 13 11	1887	} Bombay.
9,877	1 7 1	71 5 10	14,235	2 1 3	44,627	6 8 4	4,87,359	71 4 0	1888	
36,008	2 15 0	66 10 6	44,272	3 10 9	96,855	7 14 6	8,82,749	72 0 11	1887	} Bengal.
46,936	3 6 8	74 6 3	58,364	4 4 5	1,28,592	9 5 10	9,85,460	71 12 3	1887	
19,146	0 15 6	37 2 6	40,302	2 1 0	35,368	1 12 8	9,35,407	47 7 2	1887	} North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
21,860	0 15 9	32 15 8	54,648	2 7 7	37,421	1 10 11	10,00,526	45 1 0	1888	
(b) 17,978	1 8 8	60 8 6	(b) 26,604	2 5 0	(b) 41,994	3 9 9	(c) 7,29,495	62 11 11	1887	} Punjab.
(b) 20,742	1 9 5	58 14 9	(b) 51,726	3 15 9	(b) 47,173	3 9 9	(c) 7,89,366	60 7 6	1888	
4,177	1 1 11	37 7 4	20,321	5 7 11	20,993	5 9 9	2,34,758	62 12 4	1887	} Central Provinces.
6,660	1 9 8	56 10 2	19,726	4 12 6	22,509	5 6 10	2,53,167	61 0 10	1888	
27,839	3 9 8	73 3 8	18,774	2 7 1	60,152	7 12 8	4,91,833	63 11 10	1887	} Lower Burma.
16,008	1 13 3	39 8 4	15,690	(e) 1 14 0	77,533	8 13 8	5,75,926	65 12 6	1888	
3,181	2 4 0	36 4 0	5,733	4 1 6	9,587	6 12 8	1,13,421	80 5 7	1887	} Assam.
3,300	2 5 0	36 5 9	10,104	7 1 11	9,596	6 11 8	1,20,783	84 11 5	1888	
35	0 6 2	8 1 11	360	4 10 10	950	10 9 0	8,939	99 6 7	1887	} Coorg.
42	0 6 4	8 6 1	489	4 11 3	1,053	9 15 6	9,687	91 12 0	1888	
848	0 14 5	59 14 1	2,164	2 5 2	5,283	5 10 3	64,505	68 14 5	1887	} Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
820	0 12 10	51 6 10	2,170	2 2 4	4,290	4 3 5	65,514	64 6 8	1888	
1,32,235	1 13 9	58 11 2	1,79,271	2 8 10	3,82,166	5 6 2	45,84,778	64 9 10	1887	} TOTAL.
1,42,179	1 12 8	54 6 7	2,48,449	3 2 6	4,54,901	5 11 10	49,23,996	62 2 9	1888	

Jail was calculated by the actual number of days it remained open during the year.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the NET COST of PRISONERS in the JAILS

1				2	3	4	
NAME OF PROVINCE.				Total cost of main- tenance (column 9, Statement 7).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 10, Statement 7).	Total cash earnings.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras	{	1887	6,73,653 0 0	91 4 7	20,380 12 0
				1888	6,36,208 0 0	80 5 0	57,263 6 0
Bombay	{	1887	4,50,018 0 0	73 13 11	1,16,584 0 0
				1888	4,87,359 0 0	71 4 0	1,12,061 15 0
Bengal	{	1887	8,82,749 0 0	72 0 11	2,99,870 8 0
				1888	9,85,460 0 0	71 12 3	2,66,898 12 0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	{	1887	9,35,407 0 0	47 7 2	1,74,145 10 0
				1888	10,00,526 0 0	45 1 0	1,53,479 8 0
Punjab	{	1887	7,29,495 0 0	62 11 11	1,30,549 11 0
				1888	7,89,366 0 0	60 7 6	1,09,748 2 0
Central Provinces	{	1887	2,34,758 0 0	62 12 4	39,770 2 0
				1888	2,53,167 0 0	61 0 10	37,253 6 0
Lower Burma	{	1887	4,91,833 0 0	63 11 10	2,00,848 11 0
				1888	5,75,926 0 0	65 12 6	2,39,845 3 0
Assam	{	1887	1,13,421 0 0	80 5 7	13,836 14 0
				1888	1,20,783 0 0	84 11 5	16,436 12 0
Coorg	{	1887	8,939 0 0	99 6 7	3,564 11 0
				1888	9,687 0 0	91 12 0	4,074 12 0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts			{	1887	64,505 0 0	68 14 5	12,340 6 0
				1888	65,514 0 0	64 6 8	14,721 10 0
TOTAL				1887	45,84,778 0 0	64 9 10	10,11,891 5 0
				1888	49,23,996 0 0	62 2 9	10,11,783 6 0

9.

and *SUBSIDIARY JAILS* of *BRITISH INDIA* during the *YEARS 1887 and 1888*.

5	6	7	NAME OF PROVINCE.	
Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 2, minus column 4).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3, minus column 5).		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
2 12 2	6,53,272 4 0	88 8 5	1887	} Madras.
7 3 7	5,78,944 10 0	73 1 5	1888	
19 2 2	3,33,434 0 0	54 11 9	1887	} Bombay.
16 6 1	3,75,297 1 0	54 13 11	1888	
24 7 7	5,82,878 8 0	47 9 4	1887	} Bengal.
19 6 11	7,18,561 4 0	52 5 4	1888	
8 13 4	7,61,261 6 0	38 9 10	1887	} North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
6 14 7	8,47,046 8 0	38 2 5	1888	
11 3 7	5,98,945 5 0	51 8 4	1887	} Punjab.
8 6 6	6,79,617 14 0	52 1 0	1888	
10 10 1	1,94,987 14 0	52 2 3	1887	} Central Provinces.
8 15 8	2,15,913 10 0	52 1 2	1888	
26 0 5	2,90,984 5 0	37 11 5	1887	} Lower Burma.
27 6 3	3,36,080 13 0	38 6 3	1888	
9 12 10	99,584 2 0	70 8 9	1887	} Assam.
11 8 5	1,04,346 4 0	73 3 0	1888	
39 10 3	5,374 5 0	59 12 4	1887	} Coorg.
39 9 5	5,612 4 0	52 2 7	1884	
13 2 10	52,164 10 0	55 11 7	1887	} Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
14 7 7	50,792 6 0	49 15 1	1888	
14 4 2	35,72,886 11 0	50 5 8	1887	} TOTAL.
12 12 4	39,12,212 10 0	49 6 5	1888	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the PRISONERS of ALL

1	2	3			4			5			6			7											
NAME OF PROVINCE.	Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Daily average strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.									
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							
Madras	1887	9,921	675	10,590	7,094	40	285	07	7,379	47	7,883	350	8,233	4,396	138	4,534	160	04	5	11	165	15	165	5	170
	1888	13,843	2,480	16,323	7,636	08	285	47	7,921	55	9,391	320	9,711	5,166	224	5,390	186	55	7	87	194	42	197	3	203
Bombay	1887	9,052	1,028	11,880	5,869		223		6,092		9,770	506	10,276	3,266	76	3,336	135	0	2	5	137	5	117	3	120
	1888	9,807	1,960	11,767	6,575		265		6,840		10,400	470	10,870	3,719	116	3,835	132	6	5	8	138	4	152	4	157
Bengal	1887	19,804	1,226	21,031	11,933	97	316	22	12,250	39	18,618	965	19,583	16,505	515	17,410	524	97	15	21	540	18	393	8	401
	1888	19,002	1,157	20,161	13,342	94	383	31	12,731	28	19,427	969	20,396	18,412	586	18,998	611	15	19	77	630	92	5	8	614
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1887	30,723	2,020	32,758	18,960	63	751	07	19,712	60	25,880	1,138	26,967	13,707	539	14,246	494	08	21	15	515	23	524	21	545
	1888	30,763	2,014	32,777	21,227	77	974	72	22,302	49	26,352	1,230	27,582	16,632	814	17,446	627	61	35	18	662	79	593	34	629
Punjab	1887	13,702	857	14,559	12,009		205		11,274		14,563	385	14,951	12,459	603	13,063	286		11		297		493	9	502
	1888	14,273	860	15,133	12,379		223		12,702		15,880	392	16,272	15,863	743	16,006	339		13		352		386	4	390
Central Provinces	1887	4,605	497	5,102	3,406	41	243	46	3,739	87	4,869	474	5,293	3,431	204	3,635	105	15	6	35	711	50	240	16	256
	1888	4,667	480	5,156	3,835	13	261	54	4,146	69	4,907	470	5,336	3,515	188	3,703	109	88	7	71	117	59	164	7	171
Lower Burma	1887	8,867	223	9,090	7,631		84		7,716		9,243	107	9,450	7,252	32	7,284	380				380		452	1	453
	1888	9,021	225	9,246	8,655		100		8,755		10,458	116	10,574	9,400	85	9,558	402				405		390	4	393
Assam	1887	2,800	170	2,970	1,606	08	34	06	1,641	04	2,814	137	2,981	2,660	60	2,760	86	12	1	63	47	75	45	1	46
	1888	2,557	170	2,736	1,594	15	35	81	1,629	06	2,597	134	2,731	2,812	52	2,804	89	41	1	34	90	75	44		44
Coorg	1887	122	14	136	70	78	2	04	82	72	98	7	105	121	13	124	3	92	1	39	4	31	5		5
	1888	113	11	124	62	49	3	81	96	30	100	6	116	155	10	105	4	59	1	42	5	0	4		4
Hyderabad and signed Districts.	1887	1,372	100	1,372	908	67	27	50	936	17	1,241	43	1,291	657	17	674	13	71	0	45	14	16	24	1	25
	1888	1,372	100	1,372	985	28	31	74	1,017	02	1,308	48	1,356	756	18	774	15	43	0	53	15	06	13		13
Total	1887	101,784	7,722	109,506	63,589	94	2,234	02	70,821	96	95,070	4,062	99,132	64,968	2,197	67,065	2,158	99	6	79	2,252	78	2,458	65	2,523
	1888	105,320	9,475	114,795	76,372	86	2,669	40	79,042	26	100,829	4,114	104,943	76,520	2,806	79,356	2,518	22	04	68	2,612	84	2,533	84	2,617

10.

CLASSES in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of INDIA during the YEARS 1887 and 1888.

8			9			10			11															12		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH															NAME OF PROVINCE.		
									A			B			C			D			E					
									Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
10	2	12	43	...	43	3	...	3	610'64	484'09	614'40	22'85	17'92	22'37	'42	...	'40	22'83	17'53	22'63	23'25	17'53	23'03	1887	} Madras.	
14	...	14	58	1	59	12	...	12	675'53	784'67	680'43	24'43	27'57	24'54	1'37	...	1'51	24'23	17'51	23'09	25'80	17'51	25'50	1888		
11	...	11	31	1	32	10	...	10	555'46	340'80	547'60	23'00	11'21	22'57	1'70	...	1'64	18'23	13'45	18'05	19'91	13'45	19'60	1887	} Bombay.	
13	...	13	31	1	32	24	...	24	565'62	437'73	560'67	20'16	21'88	20'23	3'65	...	3'50	19'61	15'09	19'44	23'20	15'09	22'94	1888		
61	1	62	155	4	159	20	1	21	1,415'70	1,628'61	1,421'20	4,598	4,800	4,409	1'67	3'16	1'71	34'35	22'13	31'01	32'92	25'29	32'72	1887	} Bengal.	
65	...	65	198	11	209	124	8	132	1,379'90	1,509'10	1,383'55	45'80	50'91	45'94	9'39	20'60	9'61	34'77	46'35	35'10	44'06	60'95	44'71	1888		
49	...	49	157	7	164	4	4	53	722'91	716'98	722'68	26'05	28'12	26'13	2'53	5'31	2'63	25'10	22'60	25'01	27'63	27'91	27'64	1887	} N. W. P. and Oudh.	
15	4	20	176	13	189	24	1	25	783'50	835'11	785'76	29'51	36'09	29'85	1'13	1'03	1'12	26'89	33'85	27'26	28'03	34'68	28'12	1888		
42	...	42	147	...	147	63	5	68	1,131'71	1,275'47	1,158'59	25'07	41'50	26'34	5'72	18'87	6'03	30'06	15'09	38'49	44'78	33'16	44'52	1887	} Punjab.	
49	...	49	69	2	71	61	1	64	1,281'44	1,300'30	1,307'35	27'38	40'24	27'71	8'09	3'09	5'04	26'09	9'29	25'66	31'18	12'38	30'70	1888		
11	...	11	86	1	87	47	6	53	981'29	837'01	971'93	30'07	26'08	29'81	13'41	14'64	14'17	55'19	41'07	54'27	68'61	65'71	68'41	1887	} Central Provinces.	
6	...	6	66	3	69	...	...	...	904'72	718'81	893'00	28'28	29'47	28'25	...	...	...	42'21	26'76	41'23	42'21	26'7	41'23	1888	
21	...	21	131	...	131	100	...	100	950'20	389'05	944'01	49'79	...	49'24	14'28	14'12	44'01	11'90	44'88	59'22	11'90	58'70	1887	} Lower Burma.
18	...	18	127	3	130	105	...	105	1,095'47	850'00	1,093'66	46'44	30'00	46'25	12'13	...	...	11'99	32'81	40'00	32'89	41'94	40'00	41'88	1888
8	...	8	22	1	23	1	...	1	1,674'88	1,721'17	1,615'80	52'02	46'75	53'47	'61	...	'61	27'39	28'68	27'42	28'01	28'68	28'03	1887	} Assam.	
3	...	3	14	...	14	6	...	6	1,763'94	1,452'10	1,757'09	56'08	37'41	55'07	3'70	...	3'68	23'83	...	23'31	27'59	...	26'99	1888		
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,516'67	4,421'76	1,619'92	49'13	132'65	52'11	...	...	...	62'07	...	60'44	62'07	...	63'44	1887	} Coorg.
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,671'85	2,624'67	1,713'39	49'61	110'23	52'02	...	...	...	43'24	...	41'53	43'24	...	41'53	1888	
4	1	5	4	...	4	8	...	8	723'03	618'18	719'55	15'08	16'16	15'12	8'80	...	8'52	17'60	36'16	18'15	26'40	26'36	26'69	1887	} Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	767'29	567'10	761'04	15'66	16'69	15'69	...	...	...	13'19	...	12'78	13'19	...	12'78	1888	
230	4	234	776	14	790	309	16	325	945'71	983'43	926'92	31'01	28'55	31'20	4'50	7'16	4'58	31'33	21'93	31'03	35'83	29'09	35'61	1887	} Total.	
207	4	211	743	34	777	358	10	368	1,001'92	1,064'41	1,003'96	32'97	35'44	33'05	4'68	3'74	4'65	28'48	27'72	28'45	33'16	31'46	33'10	1888		

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONDITION of the PRISONERS DISCHARGED

1				2	3	4					
NAME OF PROVINCE.				Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	NUMBER WHO HAD GAINED WEIGHT.					
						A.	B.	C.	D.	Total.	
						Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.		
Madras	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	10,912 10,530	1,982 1,517	1,475 1,386	3,077 3,004	1,313 1,197	643 444	6,508 6,031
Bombay	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	13,479 13,817	2,259 2,740	1,423 1,391	3,632 3,429	1,718 1,655	826 823	7,599 7,298
Bengal	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	33,425 (a) 34,872	10,120 9,683	5,178 5,198	7,693 8,034	2,807 3,388	1,166 1,331	16,844 17,951
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.			{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	46,593 (b) 46,362	8,503 8,218	6,128 6,620	11,070 10,195	4,528 4,652	2,304 2,303	24,030 23,770	
Punjab	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	(c) 20,358 (d) 19,638	5,701 5,288	2,380 2,374	4,679 4,945	1,594 1,665	981 694	9,634 9,678
Central Provinces	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	(e) 8,260 9,623	2,020 3,040	969 797	2,373 1,928	992 1,322	432 1,208	4,766 5,255
Lower Burma	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	12,892 11,628	3,107 2,366	1,426 1,146	2,701 2,540	1,549 1,365	810 926	6,486 5,977
Assam	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	3,236 2,921	513 548	823 631	599 616	270 195	86 101	1,778 1,543
Coorg	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	229 208	57 36	27 70	37 23	35 31	7 5	106 129
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	...	...	{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	(f) 1,960 (g) 2,271	278 331	216 258	626 697	317 415	192 211	1,351 1,581
TOTAL				{ 1887 ... 1888 ...	151,344 151,790	34,540 33,767	20,045 19,871	36,487 35,411	15,123 15,875	7,447 8,046	79,102 79,213

(a) Exclusive of the weight of 294 prisoners for whom details are not available.
 (b) Ditto ditto 443 ditto ditto.
 (c) Ditto ditto 253 ditto ditto.
 (d) Ditto ditto 80 ditto ditto.
 (e) Ditto ditto 2,594 ditto ditto.
 (f) Ditto ditto 3 ditto ditto.
 (g) Ditto ditto 10 ditto ditto.

II.

from the *FAILS* of *BRITISH INDIA* during the *YEARS* 1887 and 1888.

5				6	NAME OF PROVINCE.
NUMBER WHO HAD LOST WEIGHT.				Total.	
A.	B.	C.	D.		
Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.		
574	1,219	483	146	2,422	1887 } Madras.
715	1,450	603	214	2,982	1888 }
956	1,832	577	256	3,621	1887 } Bombay.
955	2,017	579	228	3,779	1888 }
2,613	2,890	756	202	6,461	1887 } Bengal.
2,786	3,236	935	281	7,238	1888 }
4,489	6,665	2,183	723	14,060	1887 } North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
5,217	6,285	2,192	680	14,374	1888 }
1,317	2,601	743	362	5,023	1887 } Punjab.
1,186	2,401	714	291	4,592	1888 }
416	782	205	71	1,474	1887 } Central Provinces.
327	672	233	96	1,328	1888 }
845	1,382	674	398	3,299	1887 } Lower Burma.
710	1,554	656	365	3,285	1888 }
415	342	128	60	945	1887 } Assam.
279	360	136	55	830	1888 }
31	30	5	...	66	1887 } Coorg.
15	21	7	...	43	1888 }
85	154	68	24	331	1887 } Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
97	180	69	13	359	1888 }
11,741	17,897	5,822	2,242	37,702	1887 } TOTAL.
12,287	18,176	6,124	2,223	38,810	1888 }

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE MARK SYSTEM IN THE JAILS

1	2	3										4										
NAME OF PROVINCE.	Number released during the year who come under the mark system, but failed to gain remission.	NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.										MAXIMUM REMISSION IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY CONVICT RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.										
		SENTENCED TO										SENTENCED TO										
		Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	
Madras	{ 1887 1888	5 5	161 241	100 140	61 119	57 104	34 34	29 39	6 2	4 1	21 17	9 9	64 68	100 97	144 165	194 239	251 262	317 354	186 171	176 310	430 355	1,303 912
Bombay	{ 1887 1888	2 4	219 251	132 198	32 46	36 62	14 13	43 51	10 6	6 5	20 19	8 6	70 81	142 123	151 145	184 185	280 169	285 268	155 216	213 209	471 223	401 687
Bengal	{ 1887 1888	6 5	500 608	237 311	90 118	91 141	21 49	48 56	10 16	3 7	13 36	4 10	102 87	118 127	145 146	225 284	200 187	367 325	345 329	197 288	378 426	393 396
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	{ 1887 1888	... ...	1,038 1,256	409 546	163 187	213 196	67 73	93 95	15 16	2 5	51 41	9 19	79 93	109 115	134 154	166 198	199 221	272 257	347 246	120 468	486 501	731 603
Punjab	{ 1887 1888	3 ...	922 667	487 326	138 90	134 86	42 41	117 44	28 22	19 10	30 13	18 5	126 107	131 124	219 50	251 223	242 208	344 400	372 290	360 329	348 220	339 327
Central Provinces.	{ 1887 1888	2 ...	80 151	41 63	22 18	40 30	15 14	22 14	5 7	... 6	9 7	3 ...	90 94	142 189	221 229	240 304	240 328	295 423	265 418	... 560	738 626	639 ...
Lower Burma	{ 1887 1888	2 ...	604 637	256 289	112 90	81 86	23 24	38 22	5 5	3 1	14 13	7 10	154 137	207 170	226 206	256 266	391 345	330 351	331 256	402 215	601 640	802 2,097
Assam	{ 1887 1888	2 1	38 84	17 44	15 13	4 13	4 3	6 14	1 1	1 2	... 1	... ...	90 93	110 181	173 201	235 215	171 197	353 295	14 255	375 229	... 237	......
Coorg	{ 1887 1888	... ...	2 1	2 2	4 1	... ...	... ...	... 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	45 55	45 68	101 85	... ...	... 153	......	......	......	......	......
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	{ 1887 1888	... ...	69 77	58 47	5 5	11 6	5 2	27 5	3 ...	... 1	1 2	... ...	74 115	144 148	110 95	210 186	118 95	250 154	109 ...	... 257	146 185	......
Total	{ 1887 1888	22 15	3,633 3,973	1,746 1,966	642 687	667 724	225 253	423 341	83 75	38 38	150 149	58 59	154 137	207 189	226 229	256 304	391 345	367 423	372 418	402 560	738 640	1,303 2,097

12.

AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS OF BRITISH INDIA DURING THE YEARS 1887 and 1888.

5										6		7		8		
AVERAGE REMISSION GAINED BY THE CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 3.										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.		Average gratuity gained by the convicts entered in column 3.		NAME OF PROVINCE.		
SENTENCED TO																
Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
46	64	81	109	107	161	99	117	186	700	9	1	10	1	5	4	1887 } Madras.
38	65	96	107	128	149	97	310	165	429	20	0	0	2	4	7	1888 }
37	55	78	95	124	137	117	124	259	316	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 } Bombay.
36	55	83	104	97	131	145	170	146	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	1888 }
47	63	92	120	133	194	192	129	236	252	1	14	0	1	14	0	1887 } Bengal.
56	58	106	130	135	220	167	153	259	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	1888 }
45	62	75	91	108	130	169	117	325	450	15	0	0	2	4	3	1887 } North-Western Prov.
47	68	93	111	118	135	165	198	211	299	20	0	0	1	14	2	1888 } inces and Oudh.
35	41	51	71	119	101	188	202	166	120	30	0	0	2	12	0	1887 } Punjab.
47	68	88	105	112	149	194	211	159	183	62	14	0	3	6	0	1888 }
51	78	109	129	123	142	162	...	390	501	8	7	9	0	3	4	1887 } Central Provinces.
55	87	125	147	115	262	215	227	399	...	48	0	0	0	13	9	1888 }
74	90	124	147	221	226	233	245	372	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 } Lower Burma.
71	103	121	173	192	218	189	215	380	1,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	1888 }
54	68	105	115	163	232	14	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 } Assam.
49	80	104	135	164	228	255	217	237	...	1	2	7	...	...	...	1888 }
41	45	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	5	1	4	5	1887 } Coorg.
55	58	85	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	0	13	10	1888 }
40	51	69	81	69	79	72	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 } Hyderabad Assigned
47	72	73	116	84	116	...	257	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1888 } Districts.
47	61	87	106	125	159	138	187	260	396	30	0	0	1	9	10	1887 } Total.
50	71	97	125	127	176	178	217	237	423	62	14	0	1	13	8	1888 }

No. 13.

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of
BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1884 to 1888.

NAME OF PROVINCE.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	NAME OF PROVINCE.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madras	1884	27,445	4,614	378	1'37	8'19	Madras.
	1885	29,500	4,241	271	0'91	6'39	
	1886	32,301	3,947	199	0'61	5'04	
	1887	32,779	3,939	133	0'40	3'37	
	1888	33,026	3,598	99	0'29	2'75	
Bombay	1884	23,138	4,354	73	0'31	1'67	Bombay.
	1885	22,224	2,827	61	0'27	2'15	
	1886	21,898*	3,646	101	0'46	2'76	
	1887	21,039	2,940	71	0'33	2'41	
	1888	22,378	2,998	95	0'42	3'16	
Bengal	1884	59,202	54,850	345	0'58	0'62	Bengal.
	1885	60,140	47,477	347	0'57	0'73	
	1886	59,387	39,567	396	0'66	1'00	
	1887	57,615	35,230	266	0'46	0'75	
	1888	60,942	28,427	245	0'40	0'86	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1884	56,713	6,158	1,054	1'85	17'11	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1885	56,132	6,348	1,000	1'78	15'75	
	1886	57,768	6,203	834	1'44	13'44	
	1887	63,172	5,978	629	0'99	10'52	
	1888	65,184	5,115	431	0'66	8'42	
Punjab	1884	30,596	1,492	450	1'47	30'16	Punjab.
	1885	31,057	6,449*	417	1'34	6'46	
	1886	32,530	14,667*	549†	1'68	3'74	
	1887	37,295	14,704*	438	1'17	2'97	
	1888	37,031	15,747	306	0'82	1'94	
Central Provinces	1884	9,360	2,142	354	3'78	16'05	Central Provinces.
	1885	9,399	2,289	300	3'19	13'10	
	1886	11,410	3,369	373	3'26	11'07	
	1887	12,863	3,393	359	2'79	10'58	
	1888	11,666	2,550	136	1'16	5'33	
Lower Burma	1884	18,485	8,450	609	3'29	7'20	Lower Burma.
	1885	21,263	6,725	488	2'29	7'2	
	1886	24,936	8,294	429	1'72	5'17	
	1887	22,232	8,284	405	1'82	4'88	
	1888	23,100	12,911	452	1'95	3'50	

* Inclusive of "formal warnings."

† Exclusive of 5 under-trial prisoners whipped.

No. 13.

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1884 to 1888.

NAME OF PROVINCE.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	NAME OF PROVINCE.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	1884	5,696	1,086	196	3'44	18'04	Assam.
	1885	5,479	803	169	3'08	21'04	
	1886	5,675	755	183	3'22	24'23	
	1887	6,066	1,492	106	1'74	7'10	
	1888	5,750	1,576	112	1'94	7'10	
Coorg	1884	358	48	7	1'95	14'28	Coorg.
	1885	338	57	8	2'36	14'03	
	1886	357	47	9	2'52	19'14	
	1887	336	58	3	0'89	5'17	
	1888	302	72	6	1'94	8'33	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1884	2,581	485	32	1'23	6'59	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1885	2,904	326	14	0'48	4'29	
	1886	2,880	426	21	0'72	4'92	
	1887	2,790	564	20	0'71	3'54	
	1888	3,199	308	9	0'28	2'92	
Total ...	1884	233,574	83,679	3,498	1'49	4'18	Total.
	1885	238,436	77,542	3,075	1'28	3'96	
	1886	249,142	80,921	3,094	1'24	3'82	
	1887	256,193	76,582	2,430	0'94	3'17	
	1888	262,578	73,302	1,891	0'72	2'57	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the STATE of the EDUCATION of the CONVICTS IMPRISONED DURING the

1				2	3			4	5
Name of Province.				Number imprisoned during the year.	OF THOSE IN COLUMN 2 THERE WERE			Daily average number of convicts.	Daily average number under instruction.
					Unable to read or write.	Able to read or write a little.	Able to read and write well.		
Madras ...	...	...	1887	10,217	8,521	1,084	612	5,968'75	777'47
			1888	11,183	9,281	1,214	688	6,482'16	639'20
Bombay ...	...	...	1887	13,670	12,140	1,100	430	5,516	87
			1888	15,275	13,452	1,309	514	6,145	139
Bengal ...	...	...	1887	29,942	26,025	2,892	1,025	10,908'29	...
			1888	30,995	26,855	3,164	976	12,378'41	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	1887	39,978	38,146	1,322	510	17,961'00	605'87
			1888	40,706	38,810	1,404	492	20,516'75	737'91
Punjab ...	...	...	1887	22,279	21,997	163	119	10,386	1,012
			1888	21,197	20,921	136	140	11,969	1,150
Central Provinces ...	...	...	1887	9,002	8,576	261	165	3,531'45	5'97
			1888	7,513	7,095	236	182	3,942'72	16'93
Lower Burma	...	...	1887	12,232	4,323	6,092	1,817	7,339	472
			1888	12,057	5,348	5,520	1,189	8,353	652
Assam ...	...	...	1887	3,762	3,470	238	54	1,201'98	...
			1888	3,863	3,192	293	78	1,308'86	...
Coorg ...	...	...	1887	270	198	43	29	74'71	66'58
			1888	234	168	43	23	85'25	73'75
Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	...	...	1887	1,690	1,562	79	49	890'77	85'14
			1888	2,071	1,917	105	49	972'81	93'03
Total ...	...	...	1887	143,042	124,958	13,274	4,810	63,777'95	3,112'03
			1888	144,794	127,039	13,424	4,331	72,153'96	3,501'82

* Exclusive of 11,963 convicts confined in the Madras Subsidiary

14.

ED in, and RELEASED from, the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA
YEARS 1887 and 1888.

6	7			8			9
Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.	OF THOSE IN COLUMN 6 THERE WERE WHEN THEY ENTERED JAIL			OF THOSE IN COLUMN 6 THERE WERE WHEN THEY LEFT JAIL			NAME OF PROVINCE.
	Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little.	Able to read and write well.	Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little.	Able to read and write well.	
1,874	1,405	301	168	783	866	225	1887 } Madras.
1,594	1,281	220	93	1,035	441	118	1888 }
89	74	14	1	13	72	4	1887 } Bombay.
34	28	6	...	5	24	5	1888 }
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 } Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1888 }
1,028	786	181	61	331	548	149	1887 } North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
1,290	1,061	177	52	597	558	135	1888 }
1,306	1,176	127	3	282	748	276	1887 } Punjab.
1,263	1,049	129	85	227	724	312	1888 }
4	4	...	...	...	4	...	1887 } Central Provinces.
26	26	...	...	10	15	1	1888 }
586	187	325	74	48	374	164	1887 } Lower Burma.
747	256	441	50	137	501	109	1888 }
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 } Assam.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1888 }
186	154	21	11	21	118	47	1887 } Coorg.
188	158	23	7	36	109	43	1888 }
120	101	16	3	26	48	46	1887 } Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
86	77	8	1	13	43	30	1888 }
5,193	3,887	985	321	1,504	2,778	911	1887 } Total.
5,228	3,936	1,004	288	2,060	2,415	753	1888 }

Jails, for whom details are not available.

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

TEXT-BOOK ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND SANITARY SCIENCE FOR THE
USE OF THE SENIOR CLASSES OF ENGLISH AND ANGLO-
VERNACLULAR SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

No. 388—390.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home
Department (Education),—under date Simla, the 23rd August 1889.*

Read again—

Home Department Notification No. 344, dated the 17th September 1888, offering a reward of Rs. 1,000 for the best text-book on Domestic Economy and Sanitary Science for the use of the Senior Classes of English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools in India.

RESOLUTION.

With reference to Home Department Notification cited in the preamble, offering a reward for a text-book on Domestic Economy and Sanitary Science, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint a Committee, consisting of the Principal, Medical College, Lahore, Surgeon-Major A. Stephen, Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, and Honorary Surgeon Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur, Lecturer on Materia Medica and Medicine, Lahore Medical College (the Senior Commissioned Officer acting as President), to examine and report on the works which are submitted by competitors.

2. The works submitted will be forwarded to the President immediately after 1st September 1889. After examining them the President will circulate them to each of the members for examination. When all the essays have thus been examined, the Committee will assemble at one place and after comparing their respective notes will finally decide as to which, if any, of the works is, in their opinion, entitled to the prize offered.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution, together with copies of Home Department Notification No. 344, dated the 17th September 1888, be forwarded to the Punjab Government for communication to the Principal, Medical College, Lahore, and Drs. Stephen and Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur, for information and guidance; and to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

**Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on
Monday, August 19th, 1889.**

During the past week the Bay of Bengal monsoon has been much stronger than for some time past. In consequence constant and rather heavy rain has prevailed over Northern India. About the middle of the week a well marked storm was formed over the head of the Bay, and travelling west-north-westward, occasioned heavy falls of rain on the southern side of the Gangetic plain.

The Chart of the 13th showed the normal distribution of pressure and the ordinary circulation of the winds. In Upper India there were numerous calms, but all along the West Coast and over the Peninsula and the central parts of the country a fairly strong monsoon was blowing. Over the Bay the monsoon was still weak, and the direction of the winds was complicated by the presence of a small depression off the Orissa Coast. On the 14th similar conditions were reported, except that over the north and east of the Bay the winds were more regular and stronger than on the previous day. The observations of the 15th showed that the barometer had generally fallen in the north and risen in the south, hence gradients had become very steep over India. Large low pressure areas were shown—one over Sind and the Western Punjab, the other over Bengal and the North-Western Provinces,—and the barometric difference between Cochin and Rawalpindi and between Cochin and Saugor Island amounted to five-tenths and four-tenths of an inch respectively. Strongish monsoon winds were experienced almost everywhere, the velocity at Bombay being 20 miles per hour. The Chart of the 16th showed that a small depression had formed over Lower Bengal and the north of the Bay. The barometer had fallen in its neighbourhood and the gradient between that region and the south of the Peninsula had increased, but in North-Western India there had been a brisk increase of pressure, and the barometric difference between the Punjab and Malabar had decreased. The monsoon from the Arabian Sea however continued strong. In the north of the Bay there was a cyclonic circulation around the storm. By the morning of the 17th the storm had developed somewhat; gradients were very steep over the Bay and a strong monsoon was blowing. In Western and Central India there was no important change. The Chart of the 18th showed that the storm had passed inland on a west-north-west course and that the centre lay to the south of Benares. The storm maintained the same intensity that it had over Lower Bengal. Strong winds prevailed on both sides of India and over the central parts of the country, but in Upper India the force was low. On the 19th the storm, still maintaining the same intensity, had advanced to Jhansi. A well marked cyclonic circulation of the winds prevailed around the storm centre and strong monsoon winds elsewhere.

Temperature.—During the first three days of the week the mean temperature of the whole of India was above the average, but on the 16th a

more or less general decrease of temperature set in, and the weather generally continued to become cooler during the remainder of the week. The coolest day* was the 19th, when the average mean temperature exhibited a deficiency of 4° in the Central Provinces, Central India and Guzerat, of 2° in the Punjab, and of over 1° in the North-Western Provinces. Though the final results for the whole of India exhibit a deficiency, certain Provinces exhibit a variation in the reverse direction; thus Sind, Rajputana, and Bombay had only one day and Madras, Bengal and Burma only two days on which the average mean temperature was below the normal. The results for the different Provinces show a slight excess in Sind, Rajputana, Bombay, Bengal and Burma, and a moderate deficiency in Guzerat, Central India, the Central Provinces, the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces. The maxima have been largely below the average in Upper and Central India throughout the week.

The following table shows the excess or defect of the mean average temperature of the different Provinces for the present and for the preceding week:

PROVINCES.	Difference of Mean Temperature of Last Week from Normal.	Difference of Mean Temperature of present Week from Normal.
Burmah	+ 0.6°	+ 0.4°
Bengal	+ 1.2°	+ 0.6°
North-Western Provinces	+ 2.2°	— 0.3°
Punjab	+ 1.1°	— 1.4°
Bombay	+ 0.7°	+ 0.3°
Central Provinces and Berar	— 0.6°	— 1.9°
Guzerat and Central India	+ 0.5°	— 1.2°
Sind and Rajputana	+ 1.2°	+ 0.5°
Madras	— 0.1°	0

This table shows that, relatively to the average, the temperature of the present week has been considerably lower than that of last week in all Provinces, except Madras.

Rain.—The rainfall of Northern India has been on the whole more favourable than it was last week. Not only has the Bay monsoon been stronger than of late, but the travelling cyclone, which passed west-north-westward up the south of the Gangetic plain between the 17th and 19th, occasioned heavy falls of rain in its neighbourhood. The Arabian Sea monsoon has also exceeded the normal strength, and the regions influenced by this current have received steady constant rainfall.

The following is a brief description of the daily distribution of rain:

On the 13th there was no rain reported from the west of the Punjab, Lower Sind, the Circars Coast, or South Madras, but in all other parts of the Indian region moderate general rain had fallen, with some rather heavy amounts over and near the North-West Himalaya. On the 14th rain continued absent from the Western Punjab, from Sind, and from South-East Madras, but heavy rain had fallen in Ganjam and moderate general rain elsewhere. On the 15th and 16th this distribution continued unchanged. On the 17th rain had ceased in the Bombay Deccan, Khandeish, and Central India, while it had become much heavier over the north of the Bay. In other respects there was no change.

On the 18th and 19th heavy rain was reported from Arakan and fairly heavy rain from the neighbourhood of the depression which was travelling west-north-westward into Upper India.

The rainfall table at the close of the Summary shows that thirty-seven divisions received more than the average amount of rain during the week, and only thirteen less than the normal amount. Of these thirteen divisions, the majority exhibit a comparatively unimportant deficiency, such, for instance, as the deficiency of half an inch in Lower Burma, of a quarter of an inch in Chota Nagpur, the hill districts of the Punjab, Coorg, and Khandeish; but in some cases the deficiency of rain is more important. In Central Bengal only half the normal amount has fallen, in Mysore only 0·08 inch instead of 1·39 inch, and in Madras only 0·06 inch instead 0·51 inch. In Western Rajputana there has been no rain during the week. The divisions where the largest falls relatively to the average have been received are Tenasserim and Arakan, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Malabar, the Konkan, and the central parts of the country. Within these divisions the rainfall of the week has been from two to three times the average amount.

This generally large average fall does not appear to have been accompanied, as a general rule, by exceptionally heavy falls, but seems rather to have been the result of uniformly distributed moderate rainfall. In Tenasserim however the total rainfall varies between 15 and 20 inches and in Arakan between 16 and 19 inches, and Cherrapunji has received 18 inches. All over the plains of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces there is nothing remarkable in the maximum falls, but at some sub-divisional stations in the submontane divisions the amounts are large—thus Bhugutpur (Cooch Behar) received 11 inches; Kurseong (Jalpaiguri), 9 inches; Mirganj (Bareilly), 11 inches; Dehra Dun, 11 inches; and Naini Tal, 11 inches. In the Punjab the heaviest fall reported is 12½ inches at Kangra, followed by 7½ inches at Pathankote. In the South-West Coast districts the maximum falls vary between 7 and 10 inches, but in the Konkan and the Bombay Deccan the falls are larger, the maximum in the Ratnagiri district being 18 inches, in the Colaba and Kolhapur districts 17 inches, and in the Thana district 12 inches. In the Central parts of the country the principal maxima vary between 7 and 10 inches, but one station in Bhopal received 14½ inches. In Madras there were no heavy falls.

The final column of the table, which gives the state of the seasonal rainfall, shows a very satisfactory condition. The only divisions exhibiting a large deficiency (more than 10 per cent. of the normal rainfall) are the Burmese divisions, East Bengal, Deltaic Bengal, Punjab (Central), Mysore, Bombay Deccan, Khandeish, and Sind. In all the other divisions the rainfall nearly equals or exceeds the normal.

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19TH, 1889.			RAINFALL DATA FROM MAY 13TH TO AUGUST 19TH, 1889.		
		Average Actual Rainfall of Division.	Average Nor- mal Rainfall of Division.	Excess or Defect, in inches.	Average Actual Rainfall of Season to date.	Average Nor- mal Rainfall, May 13th to August 19th.	Excess or De- fect of (Season- al) Rainfall expressed as a per- centage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMAH	Tenasserim	16'94	9'66	+ 7'28	120'63	125'52	+ 3
	Lower Burmah	4'56	5'23	- 0'67	47'31	63'34	- 25
	Central Burmah	4'83	4'54	+ 0'29	36'81	51'14	- 28
	Upper Burmah	3'98	?	?	36'17	?	?
	Arakan	17'16	9'04	+ 8'12	120'73	138'10	- 13
BENGAL AND ASSAM	Eastern Bengal	4'85	3'92	+ 0'93	48'14	56'40	- 13
	Assam (Surma)	5'30	5'05	+ 0'25	84'30	66'45	+ 21
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	4'39	3'99	+ 0'40	55'53	48'34	+ 15
	Deltaic Bengal	2'67	3'42	- 0'75	31'05	34'86	- 11
	Central Bengal	1'87	3'82	- 1'95	32'48	33'14	- 7
	North Bengal	4'55	4'14	+ 0'41	73'16	63'96	+ 14
	Orissa	3'47	2'77	+ 1'70	31'46	31'04	+ 2
	Chota Nagpur	2'63	2'83	- 0'20	30'71	31'95	- 4
	Behar (South)	2'15	2'01	+ 0'14	26'57	25'89	+ 3
	Do. (North)	2'48	2'15	+ 0'33	33'76	29'97	+ 13
NORTH - WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North - Western Provinces (East).	4'13	1'97	+ 2'16	27'48	21'72	+ 27
	Oudh (South)	3'78	1'81	+ 1'97	28'18	22'31	+ 26
	Do. (North)	3'76	1'97	+ 1'79	28'15	24'54	+ 15
	North - Western Provinces (Central).	3'96	1'71	+ 2'25	19'37	19'63	- 1
	North - Western Provinces (West).	5'60	1'67	+ 3'93	18'07	18'06	0
	North - Western Provinces (Submontane).	5'61	2'34	+ 3'27	36'93	27'27	+ 35
PUNJAB	Punjab (South)	1'91	0'75	+ 1'16	9'30	9'19	+ 1
	Do. (Central)	3'44	1'23	+ 2'21	12'16	15'08	- 19
	Do. (Submontane)	1'92	1'42	+ 0'50	16'95	18'50	- 8
	Do. (Hill Districts)	5'76	6'03	- 0'27	52'45	58'47	- 10
	Do. (North-West)	2'02	1'31	+ 0'71	13'15	14'05	- 6
	Do. (West)	0'75	0'37	+ 0'38	5'58	5'25	+ 6
BOMBAY AND MALA- BAR COAST DIS- TRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar	5'51	2'92	+ 2'59	79'35	81'75	- 3
	Madras (South Central)	1'23	0'09	+ 0'54	19'81	9'74	+ 103
	Coorg	5'46	5'81	- 0'35	69'76	72'20	- 3
	Mysore	0'08	1'39	- 1'31	8'43	12'57	- 33
	Konkan	8'25	3'93	+ 4'32	102'01	74'43	+ 37
	Bombay Deccan	1'04	1'25	+ 0'39	10'76	20'14	- 17
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERRAR.	Khandaish	0'85	1'12	- 0'27	11'25	13'95	- 19
	Berrar	2'29	1'37	+ 0'92	25'14	20'84	+ 21
	Central Provinces (West)	1'83	1'76	+ 0'07	27'67	26'21	+ 6
	Ditto (Central)	5'28	2'58	+ 2'70	39'99	35'14	+ 14
	Ditto (East)	6'59	2'35	+ 4'24	40'07	33'99	+ 20
BOMBAY (NORTH)	Guzerat	2'92	1'55	+ 1'37	28'70	25'33	+ 13
	Kattiawar	0'63	0'60	+ 0'03	22'70	19'00	+ 19
	Sind	0'25	0'20	+ 0'05	1'38	3'37	- 59
RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA.	Central India (East)	5'22	2'24	+ 2'98	29'47	24'44	+ 21
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	4'76	1'53	+ 3'23	23'03	16'09	+ 38
	Rajputana (West)	0	0'74	- 0'74	6'56	8'64	- 24
MADRAS	East Coast (North)	1'35	0'89	+ 0'46	20'34	15'28	+ 33
	East Coast (North) (a)	5'00	4'80	+ 0'14	21'00	23'69	- 9
	Hyderabad (South)	2'42	1'36	+ 1'06	14'15	13'25	+ 7
	Madras (Central)	0'64	1'33	- 0'69	10'93	10'43	+ 5
	East Coast (Central)	0'90	1'09	- 0'19	11'11	11'09	0
	Ditto (South)	0'35	0'95	- 0'60	10'95	8'40	+ 30
	Madras (South)	0'06	0'51	- 0'45	4'06	4'51	- 10

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, 22nd August, 1889.

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 17th August.*—Rainfall general; good in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Kurnool, Nilgiris, South Canara, and Malabar. Crops generally good, but withering in parts of Chingleput, Coimbatore, and Tinnevely, and damaged by worms or insects in parts of Salem and South Canara. Prices generally falling or stationary. Labourers employed on last day of week,—on Rushikulya works, 2,835; Gopalpore Canal, 1,146; Ghat Roads, 2,902; drinking-water tanks and wells, 1,844; minor irrigation and other works, 5,544. Number on village relief on 10th August, 66,285; fed in kitchens, 11,632; total, 77,917—of whom, 49,285 were children. Imports during week by sea and land, 956 tons. General prospects favourable and greatly improved in Ganjam.

Bombay.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Rain during week general; total fall insufficient throughout Nasik and in parts of Ahmedabad, Surat, Khandesh, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Young crops withering for want of moisture in parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, and Satara; damaged by floods in parts of Karachi, and by breaches in canals in parts of Hyderabad; standing crops otherwise good, except in two talukas of Khandesh. Sowing and transplantation continue in several districts, but retarded in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Ahmednagar. Preparation for late crops progressing in Hyderabad. Fodder scarce in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Drinking-water scarce in parts of Ahmednagar and Dharwar. Prices rising in one taluka of Nasik.

Bengal.—*For week ending 20th August.*—Rainfall during the week has been general, but rather too light in many districts. Transplanting of late rice is proceeding, but is backward for want of sufficient rain in places in Western Bengal, South Behar, Chota Nagpur, and the Balasore district. Early rice and jute harvests are progressing in the central, northern, and eastern districts. Jute is said to be a magnificent crop in Rungpore, nearly a full average crop in Mymensingh and Tipperah, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an average crop in Pubna and Dinagepore. In Rungpore the crops have been greatly destroyed by inundations on the Brahmaputra *churs*; some loss of crops by floods is also reported from Bogra and Pubna and from a few places in Eastern Bengal. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are doing well, except on the inundated tracts. In Muzaffarpur the prospects of crops in the Sadr subdivision are uncertain owing to floods, and gratuitous relief is being given. In Chumparun advances are being made to the cultivators whose crops have been destroyed by floods. In this district 1,587 persons are daily receiving charitable relief, partly at Government and partly at private expense. 310 persons are employed on two relief works in the north of Bhagalpur. Food-stocks are sufficient throughout the affected area in the Patna and Bhagalpur divisions. Price of common rice at Madhubani and Motihari $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee and at Sitamarhi $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Seasonable weather continues, and prospects are everywhere good. The earlier millets are being harvested in places, and ploughing for *rabi* sowings is in progress. Markets are well supplied. Prices are generally easier.

Punjab.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Rain in all districts, except Sialkot, Mooltan, and Peshawar. Prices almost stationary throughout the Province, except in Rawalpindi and Shahpur, where they are rising. Sowing

of *kharif* crops nearly over. Weeding commenced in some districts. Ploughing for *rabi* commenced. Crops are in need of rain in Umballa. Prospects of standing crops good. Stock cattle are reported healthy. Fodder sufficient throughout the Province.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Weather seasonable. Good rain in all districts, except northern portion of Jubbulpore. *Kharif* crops continue to thrive, and prospects very favourable. Fodder sufficient. Prices steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 17th August.*—The rainfall throughout Lower Burma was seasonable. The crop prospect is generally good, an improvement being specially noticed in Tharrawaddy and Prome. In Upper Burma heavy rain fell in Kathe and the Upper Chindwin districts, and moderate rain in Bhamo, Kyaukse, Minbu, Meiktila, Yamethin, and Pyinmana; in the other districts little or no rain fell; rain is still wanted in Myingyan, Minbu, Meiktila, and Yamethin. Ploughing and sowing are progressing favourably. Standing crops generally promise well, especially cotton in Myingyan and Meiktila; but paddy is suffering in the districts, where rain is most wanted, while the crop has been damaged by insects to a serious extent in Bhamo and in a less degree in Shwebo. The price of paddy has risen 8 per cent. in Tharrawaddy; 5 per cent. in Thongwa; 5 per cent. in Sagaing; 10 per cent. in Pakokku; and 5 per cent. in Magwe. The price of paddy has fallen 6 per cent. in Rangoon; elsewhere no marked fluctuations are noticeable.

Assam.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Weather warm. Rainfall varies from 0.55 in Khasi Hills to 6.88 in Goalpara. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice continues. Tea blight prevalent in Cachar. Prospects of other crops good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Rainfall good in parts of Shimoga district of Mysore, and slight elsewhere. Standing crops generally good, but more rain needed in parts of the Kolar, Tumkur, and Shimoga districts. Paddy harvested in parts. Outturn fair. Prices fallen in the Mysore district.

Heavy rain in Coorg during the week. Prospects continue good. Prices stationary.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Average rainfall good. Weeding of *jowari* and cotton continues. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. No change in the price of food-grains.

In Hyderabad the rainfall during week was 3.68 inches. Weeding of *kharif* crops continues. Tanks received water, but not sufficient for *abi* and *tabi* crops. No scarcity of fodder for cattle. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Condition in Central India much the same as during last week. Agricultural operations are completed in Gwalior. Prices of food-grains steady in Bundelkhand and low in Western Malwa. Crops damaged by excessive rain and high wind in the Goona Agency.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 21st August.*—Rainfall good throughout the Province. Agricultural operations and standing crops satisfactory. Agricultural stock good. Pasturage or fodder sufficient. Prices steady generally. Cotton crops doing well in Marwar and Jeypore.

Nepal.—*For week ending 15th August.*—Good rain. Weather fair. Winter rice progressing. Prospects of Indian corn generally good. Reaping commenced.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVII. OF 1889-90.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latent Return received.	RAILWAYS.	WEEK ENDING 28TH JULY, 1888.		WEEK ENDING 27TH JULY, 1889.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 28TH JULY, 1888.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 27TH JULY, 1889.		Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.		
		Total mean length open.	Receipts.		Total mean length open.	Receipts.		Total.	Per mile open per week.			Total.	Per mile open per week.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.						
	<i>State Lines worked by Companies.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>		
10th August, 1889.	East Indian	1,514	6,62,335	438	1,514	7,31,534	483	1,46,54,564	560	1,49,87,563	583	3,32,999	
10th ditto	Patna-Gya.	57	7,181	126	57	8,539	150	1,40,331	144	1,44,934	149	4,603	
10th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazi-pur	12	681	57	12	706	64	18,485	90	19,434	81	...	
10th ditto	Sindia	75	6,400	85	...	(a)	...	1,35,091	100	(a)	...	2,051	
3rd August, 1889	Rajputana-Malwa	1,664	2,16,458	130	1,664	2,85,000	171	63,15,758	223	71,55,066	255	8,39,248	
3rd ditto	Bengal-Nagpur (b)	186	21,050	113	305	(c) 10,488	64	3,92,199	187	(c) 6,78,889	134	86,690	
3rd ditto	Southern Mahratta (d)	850	69,285	82	857	68,793	80	13,41,957	93	14,09,715	102	1,27,758	
3rd ditto	Do. Mysore Section	140	10,480	75	219	13,435	61	1,70,563	74	2,34,338	63	57,765	
3rd ditto	Indian Midland	136	11,332	83	608	(e) 48,473	73	2,66,981	115	(e) 9,73,201	93	7,06,220	
3rd ditto	Villupuram - Dharma-veram (Nellore Branch)	83	3,970	45	83	4,169	50	83,814	59	82,542	50	...	
3rd ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	30	1,345	37	30	1,543	43	20,840	47	34,631	60	1,272	
	TOTAL	4,753	16,10,497	313	5,415	11,81,790	218	2,37,53,189	294	2,57,77,243	285	20,24,054	
	<i>State Lines worked by Government.</i>												
3rd August, 1889	North Western (f)	2,411	3,92,249	163	2,386	4,84,020	203	79,85,016	195	89,88,013	223	10,02,997	
3rd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	692	98,039	143	692	1,20,380	183	25,08,513	213	27,99,479	230	2,90,966	
3rd ditto	Bengal Central	125	9,700	78	125	11,170	89	2,03,207	90	2,31,760	100	28,559	
3rd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	13,118	291	45	9,447	210	2,47,318	323	2,80,214	309	32,896	
3rd ditto	Eastern Bengal Rail-ways	673	1,05,830	246	747	1,71,610	230	25,09,677	219	27,24,043	232	2,14,366	
10th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,719	63	27	1,774	65	32,795	75	32,339	74	...	
10th ditto	Tirhoot	259	24,588	95	273	28,519	104	6,02,240	145	6,49,858	149	47,612	
3rd ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihramau	105	3,930	37	105	5,544	53	89,598	50	1,18,037	66	28,439	
3rd ditto	Jorhat	25	1,405	50	25	1,433	57	18,744	38	19,557	39	813	
3rd ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	...	(g)	...	7	170	21	(h) 1,140	9	1,730	14	590	
7th July, 1889	Burma	392	41,921	107	553	69,002	125	10,12,046	157	15,74,426	169	5,62,380	
	TOTAL	4,754	7,53,165	158	4,985	9,09,078	182	1,52,10,300	188	1,74,19,462	209	22,09,162	
	<i>Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.</i>												
3rd August, 1889	Madras	840	1,66,163	198	840	1,92,651	220	27,96,138	196	31,01,927	219	3,05,789	
3rd ditto	South Indian	654	1,02,395	157	654	1,03,550	158	18,59,954	107	19,67,873	178	1,07,919	
3rd ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	(i) 5,60,029	375	1,440	(j) 3,85,714	267	1,67,77,080	618	1,22,75,913	504	35,01,173	
3rd ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (k)	461	1,32,430	287	461	1,63,000	354	45,07,319	575	47,04,993	605	1,97,674	
	TOTAL	3,452	9,66,987	280	3,395	8,42,915	248	2,49,40,497	425	2,80,59,706	385	31,80,791	
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,951	27,30,649	211	13,795	29,33,783	213	6,39,03,980	708	6,82,47,411	283	13,43,425	
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,25,90,307	148	3,31,17,111	144	5,26,804
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,13,679	142	3,21,30,300	139	8,16,621
	<i>Assisted Companies.</i>												
10th August, 1889	Tarakeshwar	22	4,853	221	22	4,587	208	1,04,502	270	1,03,020	272	1,482	
10th July, 1889	Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	(l)	...	(m) 1,35,921	109	(n) 1,54,500	124	18,579
10th August, 1889	Bengal and North-Western	376	30,210	80	376	34,280	91	9,09,013	142	9,55,631	151	46,618	
3rd ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	6,030	90	67	6,241	93	1,20,966	118	1,37,640	128	16,674	
	TOTAL	465	41,093	88	465	45,108	97	12,70,402	138	13,50,791	148	74,389	
	<i>Native States.</i>												
3rd August, 1889	His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Company	277	35,424	128	354	37,797	107	5,10,772	108	6,95,838	116	1,85,066	
3rd ditto	His Highness the Gaekwar's	59	1,493	24	59	1,900	33	50,493	50	48,140	48	...	
3rd ditto	His Highness the Gaekwar's Verangan-Mohsana-Vadnagar	21	581	28	27	800	29	16,923	47	20,803	46	3,880	
3rd ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	193	11,441	59	260	14,458	50	3,67,623	112	5,05,965	115	1,38,342	
3rd ditto	Morvi	68	2,127	31	68	2,174	32	69,997	60	77,024	67	7,117	
3rd ditto	Jodhpore	124	6,491	52	124	5,300	43	1,34,192	64	1,22,344	59	11,545	
	TOTAL	742	57,407	77	893	62,489	70	11,49,820	91	14,70,114	98	3,20,294	

(a) Included with the Indian Midland Railway.

(b) Includes the Katni-Umaria Branch.

(c) Includes the Sanctoria Coal Section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

(d) Includes the Belari-Katnia State Railway.

(e) Includes the Sindia and Bhopal-Irauli State Railways.

(f) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot and Rajpura-Bhatinda State Railways.

(g) Traffic stopped on account of breach of line.

(h) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June, 1888.

(i) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Khamsaon, Amraoti, and Bhopal-Irauli State Railways.

(j) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Khamsaon, and Amraoti State Railways.

(k) Includes the Patri Branch.

(l) Return not received.

(m) Total receipts from 1st April to 21st July, 1888.

(n) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th July, 1889.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, Major, R.E.,

Under Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 35.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1889.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.
RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1889.

(QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.)

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLU (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).		BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).		MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eriosema coccineum</i>).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>).		ARAR, OR THUR, CADIAN TEA (<i>Camellia indica</i>).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.
Burma—																										
<i>Tenasserim—</i>																										
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 14	10 4	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	11 41	14 9
Tavoy	7 14	7 14	...	...	11 4	11 3	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2
Moulmein and Amlerst . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0	220 0	20 8	20 8
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>																										
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134 0	140 0	17 10	17 10
Rangoon	11 2	11 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 0	14 0
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	18 12	18 12
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 0	15 2	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 13	237 11	14 3	14 3
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>																										
Shwagyin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 1	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450 0	450 0	14 0	14 0
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	17 11	16 2
Prome	12 2	10 6	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 1	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167 9	167 9	14 0	14 0
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	14 1	14 1
Thayekmye	11 3	11 3	...	...	10 12	10 0	12 9	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326 11	322 8	11 3	11 3
<i>Upper Burma—</i>																										
Maddalay	10 11	11 0	...	...	11 5	10 7	12 9	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	17 12	17 12
<i>Arakan—</i>																										
Sadonway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 10	10 8	12 11	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	24 0	24 0
Kyauk-pyu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 9	11 7	11 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	30 0	30 0
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
<i>Surma—</i>																										
Sylhet	11 4	11 4	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 3	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 0	10 0
Cachar	7 12	8 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8
Khairi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 12	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garohills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	6 7	6 7
<i>Brakmépura—</i>																										
Goalpara	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8
Kamrup	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Darrang	6 8	6 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8
Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0

Bengal—															
Eastern hill tracts—															
Chittagong Hill Tracts	6 0	9 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Hill Tipperah	6 0	9 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Naga Hills	6 0	9 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Eastern—															
Backergunge	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Noakhally	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Chittagong	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Tipperah	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Dacca	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Mymensingh	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Deltoic—															
Koyna	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
24-Pergunnahs	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Midnapore															
Howrah	12 10	15 15	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10	18 10
Calcutta	13 0	16 7	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12
Hooghly	13 0	16 7	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12
Nuddia (Kishinagar)	13 0	16 7	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	19 12
Jessore	13 4	16 13	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18
Furzedpore	16 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
Central—															
Bankura	13 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Burdwan	12 8	16 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Beerbhoom	15 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Mooredabad	14 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 8	16 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fubna	16 8	19 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8
Bogra	13 5	16 13	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18	19 18
Rajshahye	15 0	18 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12
Maldah	15 0	18 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12
Northern—															
Rangpore	14 8	18 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Dinapore	13 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Jalpaiguri	11 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Darjeeling	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Orissa—															
Pooree	9 5	12 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Cuttack	10 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Balasore	16 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
Chota-Nagpur—															
Singbhoom	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Manbhoon	12 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Lohardaga	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Hazaribagh	12 4	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0

Not procurable.

● Not sold.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1889—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLU (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).		BAJRA OR CUMRU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).		MARUA OR BAGO (<i>Pennisetum glaberrimum</i>).		KANGNI OR KAKRI (<i>Setaria italica</i>).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>).		ARHAR, OR TURK, CADIAN PRA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal—continued.																										
<i>Behar, south—</i>																										
Monghyr	16 12	17 4	18 14	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	10 0	19 2	20 0	16 12	10 8	16 13	17 5	126 0	126 0	9 14	9 8
Gya	15 8	15 8	20 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	18 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 3	9 3
Patna	16 8	16 8	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 8	...	...	20 8	22 0	130 0	130 0	9 8	10 0
Shahabad	14 8	14 0	19 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	19 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
<i>Behar, north—</i>																										
Patna	16 0	14 0	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	120 0	...	9 0	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>																										
Bhagalpur	15 12	17 10	17 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 10	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	16 6	16 6	17 10	17 10	164 0	164 0	10 1	10 1
Darbhanga	13 4	14 13	17 4	9 2	10 4	12 8	12 8	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	18 4	17 2	14 13	18 4	18 4	140 0	160 0	10 8	11 1
Muzaffarpore	13 0	13 0	16 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Saran	14 12	14 4	19 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 12	17 12	17 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Champaran	14 0	13 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	15 0	15 8	16 8	18 8	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
N.-W. Provinces—																										
<i>Eastern—</i>																										
Mirzapur	13 0	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 8	17 0	19 0	19 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	14 10	17 14	18 11	9 3	6 7	6 7	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	17 9	17 4	14 14	19 4	17 9	120 0	120 0	10 6	10 6
Chazipur	15 7	18 10	18 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	154 0	154 0	10 0	10 0
Jaunpur	14 0	21 0	19 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Allahabad	14 0	13 8	18 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
<i>Central—</i>																										
Bandia	14 4	18 8	17 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Fatehpur	14 4	19 0	18 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	...	...	22 4	21 12	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Hamirpur	15 12	19 0	19 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	20 14	...	...	23 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	10 5	10 5
Jalaun	16 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Cawnpore	15 12	22 0	21 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	22 0	23 0	23 0	23 4	23 0	150 0	150 0	10 0	10 0
Etawah	16 0	20 4	20 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Parikhabad	14 12	14 4	21 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 8	...	...	25 8	23 0	130 0	130 0	10 8	10 8
Mamupuri	16 6	16 6	22 4	4 8	4 8	4 8	11 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	24 14	...	...	26 2	26 2	160 0	160 0	11 2	11 2
Etah	16 12	16 12	23 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	16 0	14 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
<i>Western—</i>																										
Lalitpur	14 6	20 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	17 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Jhansi	15 7	21 15	22 24	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 10	...	...	21 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Agra	14 8	14 4	19 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 12	20 0	22 0	17 8	17 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Matra	14 8	21 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	20 0	24 0	27 8	27 8	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Aligarh	16 0	16 12	23 10	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	24 4	20 0	26 8	30 0	30 0	130 0	130 0	11 6	11 6
Bulandshahr	17 0	16 14	25 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 8	26 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	16 4	16 8	25 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 4	28 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
<i>Sub-montane—</i>																										
Ralla	14 4	18 0	19 5	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 3	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	20 10	...	...	19 6	19 5	155 0	155 0	10 6	10 4
Azamgarh	12 8	19 3	19 3	8 14	8 14	8 14	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	...	...	14 0	14 0	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 12
Gorakhpur	13 6	20 13	20 13	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	20 12	20 12	140 0	140 0	10 10	10 6
Basti	16 0	16 3	22 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Shahjahanpur	17 0	16 8	26 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	24 0	...	...	25 8	25 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Budaun	17 4	17 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 12	16 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	192 0	192 0	10 0	10 0
Pilibhit	15 0	30 0	27 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 9	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	31 4	25 0	25 0	23 0	23 8	150 0	150 0	10 8	10 8

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1889—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLAM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).		MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eriosema cana</i>).		KANYA OR ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Seteria italica</i>).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SONAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>).		ASHAR, OR THER, CADIAN PEA (<i>Capensis indicus</i>).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
Punjab—																										
Sialkot	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	210 0	105 0	10 42	9 0
Hissar	19 0	20 0	30 0	33 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	13 4	13 0
Ferozepore	18 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Montgomery																										
Central—																										
Gurgaon	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	17 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Karnal	17 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	18 0	18 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Unbatta	20 0	21 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Ludhiana	21 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	12 8	13 0
Jullundur	20 0	22 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 8	13 0
Hoshiarpur	22 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdaspur	22 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	20 0	21 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Sirma	13 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	60 0	60 0	8 8	8 0
Kangra	19 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Sialkot	21 0	20 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0
Gujranwala	19 0	18 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	11 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrat	22 0	22 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	22 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Rawalpindi	20 0	20 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8
Hazara	21 0	20 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	21 0	21 0	43 0	43 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	102 0	102 0	40 0	41 0
Kohat	24 0	24 0	45 0	42 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	30 0	29 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	125 0	125 0	56 0	60 0
Western—																										
Shahpur	24 0	24 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	20 0	21 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	15 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
Bahawalpur	29 0	32 0	37 0	33 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	31 0	32 0	...	...	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	21 0	21 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	40 0	40 0
Muzaffargarh	17 0	18 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	16 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karachi	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	14 0	14 0
Hyderabad (Gudu Bandar)	12 8	12 0	15 8	15 8	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	17 8	18 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	105 0	105 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	14 0	15 0	23 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8
Shikarpur	12 8	13 0	19 8	19 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	18 8	20 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	171 0	171 0	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	18 8	18 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 8	14 10	15 12	16 8	5 0	5 0	7 14	7 14	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 6	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1889—concluded.

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLU (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).		BAJRA OR CUSCU (<i>Pennisetum hypochondrium</i>).		MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine indica</i>).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>).		ARHAR, OR THUR, CADIAN PPA (<i>Canarium indicum</i>).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
Madras—																										
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>																										
Malabar	8 10	8 10	...	...	11 5	11 5	12 3	12 3	...	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 2	8 2	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	128 13	13 3	13 3
<i>South, central—</i>																										
Coimbatore	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 10	13 10	21 11	21 11	25 6	25 6	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	133 10	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	10 11	9 14	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	20 0	20 0	16 13	16 13	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 13	161 13	10 2	10 2
Salem	10 13	10 13	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 3	13 3	25 14	25 14	23 0	21 5	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
<i>Central—</i>																										
Bellary	13 6	13 11	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 5	13 5	28 2	28 2	21 10	21 10	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 13	12 13	14 0	14 0	30 14	30 14	25 6	25 6	31 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	10 11	10 11
Cuddapah	12 8	12 8	...	...	11 10	11 10	13 5	12 0	21 5	22 8	23 10	23 10	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 2	12 2
Kurnool	11 6	11 6	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 6	11 6	23 10	23 10	18 13	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 5	11 5
<i>East Coast, north—</i>																										
Ganjam	8 0	8 14	...	...	9 8	10 0	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264 6	264 6	12 5	12 13
Vizagapatam	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 3	10 3	17 5	18 6	15 13	15 13	18 3	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	11 11	11 11
Godavari	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 6	12 14	14 8	14 0	23 0	24 0	21 2	21 2	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 0	12 0
<i>East Coast, central—</i>																										
Kistna	10 6	10 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 2	12 2	20 0	20 8	...	...	23 13	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 2	170 2	13 3	13 3
Nellore	10 10	10 10	...	...	12 3	12 3	13 3	13 3	22 11	22 11	23 8	23 8	27 13	27 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
<i>East Coast, south—</i>																										
Madras	10 13	10 13	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 14	13 2	...	...	...	...	25 10	27 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 6	92 6	12 5	12 5
Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	12 0	12 6	12 13	13 10	...	...	...	...	24 11	22 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	12 5	12 5
N. Arcot	8 10	8 10	...	...	12 3	12 3	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	...	29 14	31 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	13 2	13 6	14 0	14 0	20 3	20 3	21 10	21 10	22 5	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 11	11 11
Trichinopoly	8 14	8 14	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 5	12 5	19 10	...	20 5	20 5	24 14	24 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	12 6	12 6
<i>Southern—</i>																										
Tinnevely	9 14	9 14	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 5	53 5	14 6	14 6
Madura	9 6	9 6	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 8	13 2	25 14	26 11	...	...	26 5	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 5	13 2
<i>Mysore—</i>																										
Mysore	9 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 8	27 0	27 8	17 8	17 8	29 8	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	9 0	9 0
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	31 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	9 0	9 0
Kolar . . . . .	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 0	144 0	9 0	9 0
Tumkur	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hasan . . . . .	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0
Kadur	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	11 9	11 9	12 10	13 0	31 8	31 8	...	...	44 2	51 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	9 0	9 0
Chitaldrug	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	55 0	55 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0
<i>Coorg—</i>																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	33 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	8 8	9 0
<i>Aden</i>	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

* Not sold.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Civil Works—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE RABI SEASON OF 1888-89, AND FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.

No. A23.—RABI STATEMENT.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

District.	Area in Acres.	Culturable area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED.		1888-89 as compared with 1887-88.		RAINFALL FOR SIX MONTHS OCTOBER TO MARCH, 1888-89.																	
			Rabi 1887-88.	Rabi 1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.					
			1887.	1888.			1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.						
Sahāranpur	14,25,020	10,93,101	30,279	27,007	Acres.	11,372	In.	...	In.	...	1887.	1888.	In.	...	In.	...	1887.	1888.	In.	...	1887.	1888.	In.	...
Muzaffarnagar	10,72,000	9,08,497	83,976	74,839	...	9,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	15,07,840	13,34,299	1,18,388	1,22,491	4,103	...	0'1	...	0'5	...	0'48	...	1'5	...	2'9	...	0'6	...	4'68	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahr	12,14,080	10,84,407	65,219	83,254	18,035	...	0'4	...	...	...	...	...	0'9	...	2'83	...	0'1	...	3'77	...	...	...	...	...
Aligarh	12,51,392	10,41,512	76,757	80,569	3,812	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	1'4	...	2'10	...	...	...	3'75	...	...	...	...	...
Mattia	9,32,480	8,62,096	23,663	30,395	6,732	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	0'5	...	1'04	...	0'1	...	3'43	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	11,87,844	18,310	16,934	41,785	...	1,376	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	1'1	...	0'69	...	0'2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etah	11,12,960	8,94,829	43,232	71,978	...	1,447	...	...	0'27	...	...	...	1'2	...	1'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10,86,080	7,64,575	70,993	32,725	985	...	0'65	...	...	...	...	...	0'8	...	2'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad	11,00,160	8,64,792	29,811	32,725	2,914	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	...	1'1	...	2'13	...	0'1	...	2'94	...	...	...	...	...
Etāwah	10,84,160	7,95,233	1,09,884	1,18,536	8,652	...	0'1	...	...	...	...	...	1'4	...	2'5	...	0'3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	15,14,368	11,03,465	1,15,117	1,32,588	17,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'6	...	1'83	...	0'3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	8,05,120	5,25,440	23	50	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'7	...	2'1	...	0'8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	12,40,320	9,93,280	25,521	30,397	4,876	...	0'5	...	...	...	...	...	0'4	...	0'7	...	0'8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún	7,64,544	3,85,285	9,098	8,356	...	742	...	0'4	...	...	...	...	4'1	...	1'8	...	0'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	11,95,520	10,24,539	4,143	3,405	...	738	...	0'3	...	...	...	...	1'5	...	4'13	...	0'4	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...
Tarai	5,99,720	5,60,856	11,329	9,676	...	1,653	...	...	0'1	...	...	...	2'2	...	0'9	...	0'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philibhit	8,78,720	7,09,334	8,184	7,041	...	1,143	...	0'9	...	...	...	...	2'3	...	3'16	...	0'3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly	10,18,240	9,11,243	36,060	31,223	...	4,837	...	0'2	...	...	...	...	0'9	...	0'7	...	0'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhānsi	10,02,752	7,24,553	538	1,519	981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'7	...	1'7	...	0'55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hāmīrpur	14,64,704	12,30,803	1,142	2,534	1,392	...	2'6	...	0'16	...	...	...	1'6	...	0'8	...	1'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kumaun Bhabar	9,95,200	7,77,888	1,721	28,072	6,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'2	...	0'4	...	0'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baoni State	Not known	known	58,938	57,183	...	1,755	...	0'3	...	...	...	...	2'8	...	5'7	...	0'8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bairi State	Not known	known	...	145	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	244,45,124	1,95,48,302	9,71,326	10,13,623	76,497	34,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th July 1889.

CAMEROON

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th July 1889.

J. CAMERON,
Offg. Registrar, N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1888-89.
Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

No. B 23.—RABI STATEMENT.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farrukhabad.	Rewah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Jalaun.	Kannun, Bhabar.	Baun State.	Bairi State.	TOTAL.
Gardens and Orchards	676	476	873	764	564	76	96	139	55	11	179	203	...	67	501	2	6	6	63	2	24	2,695	286	5	7,769	
Sugarcane	8	48	113	33	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	126	...	34	
Cereals	Wheat	24,493	69,610	102,181	61,630	44,454	6,364	8,103	22,258	35,866	48,411	56,917	9	6,185	5,878	1,738	7,347	3,686	17,891	517	601	9,682	25,298	2	4	575,094
	Barley	836	1,029	9,257	4,630	6,152	2,206	1,008	3,847	7,296	3,033	34,877	...	1,454	471	282	281	635	2,225	...	572	...	5,356	...	...	97,562
	Oats	283	1,440	533	31	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,841
Chana	...	...	4	125	348	2	64	281	304	53	118	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	9,603	...	...	10,938
Other grains	89	94	3,882	11,538	26,997	11,579	5,090	14,016	23,076	431	56,251	33,578	40	15,246	...	906	1,247	1,960	6,682	549	390	1,978	...	13	13	215,645
Pulses	Gram	158	422	1,114	904	832	9,890	1,963	498	1,278	508	1,787	1	7,296	69	217	159	267	905	406	185	258	805	2	...	33,074
	Peas	28	613	2,629	2,601	86	...	322	41	648	769	1,672	2,047	...	...	163	49	423	49	860	...	3	...	159	...	13,192
	Arhar	...	...	...	23	22	1	2	1	6	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	13	21	...	1	75	...	...	177
Masur	138	421	194	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	105	52	166	731	25	...	...	1,537	...	...	3,567
Fodder crops	613	207	350	256	303	...	32	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,764
Fibres—Cotton, &c.	...	2	149	15	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Dyes—Indigo, &c.	...	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18
Drugs—Opium, &c.	20	...	1	62	168	14	54	251	2,455	2,462	3,431	460	...	44	308	...	7	7	155	...	...	1	589	...	...	10,489
Oilseeds	246	70	3	252	1	...	...	11	72	...	...	...	...	...	232	104	135	198	1,217	...	6	28	12,978	...	...	15,573
Miscellaneous	319	401	1,203	341	613	173	200	419	922	595	2,185	2,692	...	105	...	2	17	54	471	5	751	13,349	449	123	4	23,303
TOTAL RABI, 1888-89.	27,907	74,839	122,491	83,254	80,569	38,395	16,934	41,785	71,978	32,725	118,536	132,588	50	30,397	8,356	3,405	9,676	7,041	31,223	1,519	2,534	28,072	57,183	145	21	1,013,623
TOTAL RABI, 1887-88.	39,279	83,976	118,388	65,219	76,757	23,663	18,310	43,232	70,993	29,811	109,884	115,117	23	25,521	9,098	4,143	11,329	8,184	36,060	538	1,142	21,721	58,938	...	...	971,326

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th July 1889.

J. CAMERON,
Offg. Registrar, N.W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

NO. C 23.—RABI STATEMENT.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1888-89.
Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NATURE OF CROPS.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						BUNDELKHAND IRRIGATION WORKS.										GRAND TOTAL																		
	Northern.			Total.			Mainpuri.			Total.			Eastern Jumna Canal.			Agra Canal.			Betwa Canal.			Rohilkhand Canals.			Bijnor Canals.			Dijn Canals.			Tara! Canals.			Bhabar Canals.			Jhansi Lakes.		Hamirpur Lakes.		
Gardens and orchards.	473	432	483	621	864	2,873	4	14	212	143	54	427	670	209	2,723	75	2	501	286	2	1	7,769																	
Sugarcane	6	25	118	41	...	190	3	1	4	16	...	6	2	123	341																	
Cereals	33,081	44,111	57,373	50,263	61,828	246,656	9,708	11,992	40,143	69,932	31,446	1,63,241	72,227	19,626	9,736	23,865	7,738	5,878	5,059	25,298	505	565	575,094																		
	415	3,363	7,265	3,025	10,942	25,010	308	5,781	49,911	...	698	56,698	1,297	4,735	...	3,074	282	471	67	5,356	...	572	97,562																		
	1,723	...	532	54	3	2,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,841													
Other grains	...	...	4	...	885	889	...	80	81	189	15	365	...	66	...	...	...	529	...	...	...	...	2,841													
	18	3,842	1,403	6,216	48,960	60,439	698	495	107	75,307	32,698	1,09,305	1,007	31,156	2,053	9,889	906	...	...	9,603	15	...	10,938																
Pulses	103	436	233	1,034	1,091	2,897	78	336	1,357	1,864	3,142	6,777	1,030	19,097	284	1,331	217	69	...	805	406	161	33,074																		
	...	1,188	...	3,442	...	4,690	...	401	2,539	717	1,507	5,164	1,340	322	...	1,332	49	193	...	159	...	3	13,192																		
	...	8	...	14	24	46	...	...	5	3	8	16	...	3	76	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	177													
Fodder crops	181	11	118	53	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	...	...	949	105	155	...	1,537	25	...	3,567													
Fibres—Cotton, &c.	...	...	15	161	416	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,023	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,764													
Dyes—Indigo, &c.	...	...	85	17	20	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186													
Drugs—Opium, &c.	...	1	10	6	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18													
Oilseeds	53	253	...	...	...	306	...	83	...	...	...	83	266	...	...	169	...	308	...	589	...	...	10,489													
Miscellaneous	229	198	601	234	1,172	2,425	55	284	2,146	2,291	1,528	6,303	991	449	14,221	542	2	...	...	449	...	11	25,393																
TOTAL RABI, 1888-89.	36,321	53,938	68,240	65,210	126,518	350,227	10,964	20,566	99,696	154,931	71,179	3,57,341	81,084	75,796	29,131	42,814	3,405	8,356	5,126	57,183	1,502	1,658	10,13,623																		
TOTAL RABI, 1887-88.	49,927	55,417	66,313	44,344	125,911	341,912	12,416	19,479	89,636	133,414	72,219	3,27,164	85,489	65,608	21,845	48,037	4,143	9,098	7,536	58,938	522	1,034	9,71,326																		

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th July 1889.
J. CAMERON,
Offg. Registrar, N.W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1888-89.

NO. A 23.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1887-88 and 1888-89 in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

District.	Area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.						WHOLE YEAR, 1888-89.				RAINFALL.			
			KHARIF, 1888-89.			RABI, 1888-89.			TOTAL AREA.	In comparison with Rabi, 1887-88.	TOTAL AREA.	In comparison with 1887-88.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			TOTAL AREA.	In comparison with Kharif, 1887-88.		TOTAL AREA.	In comparison with Rabi, 1887-88.									
				Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.								
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.			
Saharanpur	1,425,020	1,003,101	53,105	5,739	...	27,901	...	11,372	81,012	...	5,633	53.2	53.72	+0.98		
Muzaffarnagar	1,072,000	908,497	86,208	8,606	...	74,839	...	9,137	161,047	...	531	28.5	43.65	+53.15		
Meerut	1,507,840	1,334,209	125,459	10,950	...	122,491	4,103	...	247,950	15,053	...	27.5	43.62	+58.62		
Bulandshahr	1,214,080	1,084,497	60,169	5,589	...	83,254	18,035	...	143,363	23,624	...	34.5	36.67	+6.29		
Aligarh	1,251,392	1,041,512	39,089	328	...	86,509	3,812	...	120,258	4,140	...	42.3	31.58	-25.34		
Muttra	932,180	862,096	23,087	...	5,611	30,395	6,732	...	53,482	1,121	...	37.5	26.11	-30.37		
Agra	1,187,844	958,205	8,843	...	2,775	16,934	...	1,376	25,777	...	4,151	41.0	31.04	-24.29		
Etah	1,112,660	894,829	22,534	...	18	41,785	...	1,447	64,319	...	1,465	40.3	33.32	-17.32		
Mainpuri	1,086,080	764,575	26,444	...	58	71,078	985	...	98,422	...	...	32.6	54.36	+66.75
Farukhabad	1,100,160	864,792	15,771	2,507	...	32,725	2,914	...	48,496	5,421	...	35.2	49.40	+40.34		
Etawah	1,084,160	795,433	53,572	5,206	...	118,536	8,652	...	172,108	13,048	...	44.4	41.00	-7.66		
Cawnpore	1,514,368	1,103,495	59,806	10,138	...	132,588	17,471	...	192,394	27,609	...	41.2	56.02	+35.97		
Delhi	805,120	525,440	18	...	10	50	27	...	68	8	...	35.5	46.6	+31.27		
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	17,653	...	1,847	30,397	4,876	...	48,050	3,029	...	30.1	28.2	-6.31		
Dehra Dún	764,544	385,285	6,781	481	...	8,356	...	742	15,137	...	261	79.7	87.27	+9.50		
Bijnor	1,195,520	1,024,539	4,238	...	129	3,495	...	738	7,643	...	867	32.9	48.40	+48.63		
Tarái	590,720	500,850	26,012	8,149	...	9,676	...	1,653	35,688	6,496	...	47.4	59.80	+26.16		
Pilibhit	878,720	709,334	35,183	2,201	...	7,041	...	1,143	13,930	...	2,966	44.2	67.29	+48.87		
Bareilly	1,018,240	911,423	35,183	2,201	...	31,223	...	4,837	66,406	...	2,036	36.0	40.80	+13.33		
Ihansi	2,002,752	724,553	65	...	2	1,519	981	...	1,584	979	...	54.2	38.22	-29.48		
Hamirpur	1,464,704	1,230,893	3,478	1,188	79	2,534	1,392	...	2,737	1,313	...	27.8	50.64	+82.15		
Jalaun	995,200	777,868	28,712	3,551	...	28,072	6,351	...	31,550	7,539	...	44.7	49.30	-9.84		
Kumaun Bhábar	(Not known.)	(Not known.)	...	...	...	57,183	...	1,755	85,895	1,796	...	...	71.0	+22.04
Baoni State	(Not known.)	(Not known.)	...	...	...	145	1.15	...	145	145	...	...	...	...
Bairi State	(Not known.)	(Not known.)	...	...	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	24,445,124	19,548,302	702,959	64,723	12,361	1,013,623	76,497	34,200	1,716,582	113,169	18,510	...	...	...

ALLAHABAD, J. CAMERON, Offg. Registrar, N.-W. P. and RAINFALL.

J. CAMERON,
Offg. Registrar, N.-W. P. and
Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

NET INCREASE . . . 52,362 . . . 42,297 . . . 94,659

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th July, 1889.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1888-89.
Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

No. B 23.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Jaloun.	Kumaun Bhabar.	Baoni State.	Bairi State.	Total.
Gardens and orchards.	1,529	1,086	2,233	1,544	1,151	162	210	313	169	22	349	414	...	132	808	4	14	16	122	4	24	2,715	498	5	13,554
Sugarcane.	19,437	52,325	83,830	17,021	2,617	676	1,028	3,274	3,859	3,836	7,048	5,542	...	2,648	1,320	3,405	1,528	2,485	10,746	39	156	2,330	472	...	225,621
Rice.	28,898	24,530	11,046	679	746	...	14	216	459	53	1,071	3,980	...	...	4,965	810	19,889	2,701	18,746	7	22	29	22,991	...	141,852
Bajra.	...	4	...	3	...	33	...	11	...	...	114	4	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	200
Juar.	...	...	210	869	600	107	272	298	243	45	334	94	1	604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	3,717
Maize.	223	938	3,336	1,929	2,644	55	118	748	1,388	254	564	162	...	14	23	...	4,538	774	5,187	...	...	...	886	...	23,781
Wheat.	24,493	69,610	102,181	61,630	44,454	6,364	8,103	22,258	35,866	15,869	48,511	56,917	9	6,185	5,878	1,738	7,347	3,686	17,891	517	601	9,682	25,298	2	575,094
Barley.	836	1,029	9,257	4,630	6,152	2,266	1,008	3,847	7,296	12,025	3,033	34,877	...	1,454	471	282	281	635	2,225	...	572	...	5,356	...	97,562
Oats.	283	1,440	533	31	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,841
Chana.	...	...	4	125	348	2	64	281	304	53	118	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	9,603	...	10,938
Other grains.	226	551	4,091	11,818	27,181	11,585	5,129	14,391	24,530	797	57,696	33,689	40	15,253	2	906	1,247	1,960	6,698	552	390	2,275	2,653	13	223,686
Pulses (kharif).	18	162	274	19	3	100	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	893	...	1,513
Gram.	158	422	1,114	904	832	9,890	1,963	498	1,278	508	3,150	1,787	1	7,296	69	217	159	267	905	406	185	258	805	2	33,074
Peas.	28	613	2,629	2,601	86	...	322	41	648	769	1,672	2,047	...	...	193	49	423	49	866	...	3	...	159	...	13,192
Pulses (rabi).	...	...	...	23	22	1	2	1	6	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	13	21	...	1	75	...	...	177
Arhar.	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	105	52	166	731	25	...	...	1,537	...	3,567
Masur.	138	421	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,730
Fodder crops.	972	1,368	3,989	1,187	692	420	65	14	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	1	...	36,612
Fibres—Cotton, &c.	492	1,847	3,923	6,931	4,981	6,365	1,367	1,316	1,022	5	613	41	10	7,410	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	46	240	...	225,626
Dyes—Indigo, &c.	1,329	3,173	16,262	30,161	26,090	14,585	5,146	15,315	15,075	9,755	37,459	44,011	2	6,508	...	...	...	...	147	...	1	607	...	...	11,259
Drugs—Opium, &c.	156	32	40	112	178	24	115	261	2,597	2,542	3,484	475	...	54	471	...	12	7	195	...	...	3	591	...	15,666
Oilseeds.	246	70	3	260	1	...	...	19	149	...	...	...	...	...	252	104	135	198	1,217	...	6	28	19,979	...	...
Miscellaneous.	1,550	1,426	2,801	843	1,455	818	818	1,215	3,621	1,961	6,881	8,329	5	433	...	22	61	73	709	15	767	13,456	934	123	48,320
TOTAL YEAR, 1888-89.	81,012	161,047	247,950	143,360	120,258	53,482	25,777	61,319	98,422	48,456	172,108	192,394	68	48,050	15,137	7,643	35,688	13,090	66,406	1,584	2,737	31,550	85,895	145	1,716,582
TOTAL YEAR, 1887-88.	86,645	161,578	232,897	119,739	116,118	52,361	29,928	65,784	97,495	43,075	158,160	164,785	60	45,021	15,398	8,510	29,192	15,996	69,042	605	1,424	24,011	84,099	...	1,621,923

ALLAHABAD,
16th July, 1889.

J. CAMERON,
Offg. Registrar, N.W.P. and Oudh, P.W.D., I.B.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1888-89.
Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

No. C23.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NATURE OF CROPS.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.					LOWER GANGES CANAL.					Eastern Jamma Canal.	Agre Canal.	Betwa Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Dun Canals.	Tara! Canals.	Rihbar Canals.	BUNDELKHAND IRRIGATION WORKS.		GRAND TOTAL.		
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	TOTAL.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.									Bhagnipur.	TOTAL.			
Gardens and Orchards	1,002	789	1,378	1,347	1,802	6,318	8	20	420	319	121	888	1,668	470	3,743	152	4	868	...	498	4	1	13,554
Sugarcane	30,488	32,077	42,795	14,807	5,100	125,267	1,636	1,435	7,470	8,113	2,561	21,215	52,354	4,304	2,330	13,855	3,405	1,320	904	39	156	225,621	
Rice	19,986	1,523	7,078	1,162	1,007	30,756	10	139	238	4,348	820	5,555	35,348	3	29	21,447	810	4,965	19,889	7	22	141,852	
Bajra.	4	...	...	...	14	18	...	...	1	117	...	118	...	61	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Juar	...	32	...	1,110	916	2,058	7	60	97	466	33	663	...	956	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,717
Maize	...	342	172	2,073	3,568	6,155	7	482	421	1,213	88	2,211	3,850	157	...	10,499	...	23	...	...	...	23,781
Wheat	33,081	44,111	57,373	50,263	61,828	246,656	9,708	11,992	40,143	96,932	31,466	163,241	72,927	19,626	9,736	23,865	1,738	5,898	5,059	505	565	575,094	
Barley	415	3,363	7,265	3,025	10,942	25,010	308	5,781	49,911	...	698	56,698	1,207	4,735	...	3,074	282	471	67	...	572	97,562	
Oats	1,723	...	532	54	3	2,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	...	...	...	2,841
Chena	...	...	4	...	885	889	...	80	81	189	15	365	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	10,938
Other grains	340	4,080	1,592	6,253	49,458	61,723	932	1,009	653	77,429	32,753	112,776	1,375	31,203	2,350	9,905	906	2	...	...	...	223,686
Pulses (Kharif)	79	86	70	...	9	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	126	...	...	...	...	...	552	341	1,513
Gram	103	436	233	1,034	1,091	2,897	78	336	1,357	1,864	1,342	6,777	1,030	19,097	284	1,331	217	69	...	3	9	33,074	
Peas	...	1,188	...	3,442	...	4,650	...	401	2,539	717	1,507	5,164	1,340	322	...	1,332	49	193	...	...	3	13,192
Pulses (rabi)	...	8	...	14	24	46	...	...	5	3	8	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177
Arhar	...	11	118	53	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,567
Masur	...	1,286	2,006	730	962	5,481	...	...	...	...	7	...	2,745	487	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	8,730
Fodder crops.	497	1,286	2,006	730	962	5,481	...	...	...	...	7	...	2,745	487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,730
Fibres—Cotton, &c.	588	1,040	1,551	5,952	7,765	16,896	48	213	24	967	335	1,587	2,777	15,063	46	...	...	...	...	1	...	36,612
Dyes—Indigo, &c.	1,049	15,038	8,374	23,350	35,969	83,780	8,382	4,081	32,659	39,761	26,781	111,664	3,884	25,543	607	147	...	...	...	...	...	225,626
Drugs—Opium, &c.	...	12	19	83	327	441	125	1,144	3,295	4,539	62	9,165	192	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,259
Oilseeds	53	261	...	...	...	314	...	168	...	...	...	168	266	...	31	1,550	104	421	...	...	3	15,666
Miscellaneous	626	1,421	1,171	335	2,457	6,010	167	1,105	5,808	6,985	6,699	20,744	3,372	2,030	14,328	831	22	...	12	10	27	48,320	
TOTAL, 1888-89	90,215	107,104	131,731	115,087	184,127	628,264	21,416	28,446	145,122	216,962	107,076	519,022	185,026	124,434	32,609	89,193	7,643	15,137	25,931	85,895	1,567	1,861	1,716,582
TOTAL, 1887-88	100,031	103,572	124,525	90,619	183,157	601,904	21,255	26,678	120,038	180,646	102,325	470,492	176,243	124,557	24,135	93,694	8,510	15,398	20,536	84,099	589	1,316	1,621,923

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th July 1889.

J. CAMERON,
Offg. Registrar, N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY 1889.

General Weather conditions of the month.—The south-west monsoon current is usually fully established before the end of the month of June, and generally prevails with great steadiness during the whole of July. It is hence a month of frequent, and in some districts of almost constant, rainfall and of comparative uniformity of temperature and great humidity over the greater part of the country. The only area in which the rainfall is small in amount and hot weather conditions continue to prevail are Sind, North-West Rajputana, and the West Punjab.

The distribution of rainfall during the month depends largely upon the relative strengths of the two branches of the monsoon current. The Bombay branch advances usually in an easterly direction across the Peninsula, and in a north-easterly direction across Central India and Rajputana towards the Punjab. The Bay of Bengal branch of the current, which is at the head of the Bay of less volume and extent than the Bombay branch when it enters India, is deflected westwards up the Gangetic Valley and is strongest near the hills. Between the two areas in which these currents exclusively prevail is a long trough-like belt of country which forms a kind of debatable ground in which there is much interaction between the currents. This is one of the most conspicuous features of the meteorology of the month. In this belt pressure is somewhat lower than it is either to north or south, so that it forms a trough of low pressure which usually stretches from Upper Sind to Chutia Nagpur or Orissa. In it winds are, as might be expected, very variable, and the small cyclonic storms of the month which form in the Bay almost invariably advance along this trough. The position of the trough will evidently depend upon the relative strengths of the two branches of the monsoon current. When the Bombay current is strong and the Bengal current weak (as has been the case during the past month), it will evidently be (as it were) thrust further north and occupy a position much nearer the hills than usual. The average position of the trough of low pressure is hence important as an indicator of the relative strengths of the two branches of the monsoon current.

Another very important feature of the meteorology of the month is the small cyclonic storms which form either in the Bay of Bengal or Bengal at brief intervals during the month. They usually advance in a west-north-west or west direction along the trough of low pressure. As they draw away the aqueous vapour from other districts and discharge it as rain over the districts they traverse, they tend to make the rainfall distribution of the month more irregular than it would otherwise be in Northern India. On the other hand, the general indraught causes a strong advance of humid winds for some days across the Bengal Coast. Hence they are always followed by more or less general rain over a large part of Northern India.

Barometric depressions and cyclonic storms of the month.—These were on the whole feebler and less frequent than is usual in July. There were in all three important depressions—the first land-formed, and the remaining two generated near the head of the Bay.

(1) *Land-formed storm of the 1st to 6th July.*—This was formed in Central Bengal on the evening of the 1st, and covered the Sonthal Pergunnahs and neighbouring districts on the morning of the 2nd. It marched westwards across Chutia Nagpur on the 3rd, the northern districts of the Central Provinces on the 4th, and through South Rajputana and Central India on the 5th, and filled up during the day. It gave a moderately heavy burst of rain to the districts through which it passed. For example, Hazaribagh received 3.74 inches on the 3rd and Jubbulpore 7.45 inches on the 4th.

(2) *Depression and cyclonic storm of 13th to 22nd July.*—A small depression began to form in the north-west angle of the Bay on the 12th. It remained almost unchanged in position and without developing further until the 17th. The barometer began to rise on the evening of the 17th, and the depression appeared to be filling up and moving westward on the 18th, on which day a very shallow depression extended from the Orissa Coast across the Central Provinces to Jubbulpore and Saugor. On the evening of the 18th the barometer fell rather rapidly in the north-west angle of the Bay, and a small but deepish depression lay between False Point and Saugor Island on the morning of the 19th. The storm centre crossed the coast early on the morning of the 20th between Saugor Island and Balasore, and passed rapidly across Chutia Nagpur during the day. The depression covered South Behar and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces on the 21st. It advanced very slowly to the north-west during the day, and filled up on the 22nd in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces. This storm gave a heavy burst of rain to Bengal, Chutia Nagpur, Behar, and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces. 9·55 inches were registered at Motihari on the 26th for the preceding twenty-four hours, and 9 inches at Pupri in the Muzaffarpur district on the 25th, and falls of 5 inches and upwards were registered at a large number of stations during the storm.

Depression of the 27th to the 30th July.—This was a very shallow depression, which apparently formed at the head of the Bay on the 26th and drifted slowly across Chutia Nagpur and the north-eastern districts of the Central Provinces on the 28th and 29th. On the morning of the 30th it was in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and was then a diffused disturbance of slight importance. It filled up during the next twenty-four hours. This storm gave a moderate burst of rain to Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and South Behar, and was immediately followed by very heavy rain in North Bengal on the 29th and 30th.

Pressure.—The chief barometric movements of the month occurred in connection with the storms described above. The following table gives the chief oscillations of the range of pressure or barometric differences between Southern and Upper India during the month, which are related to fluctuations in the general strength of the monsoon current blowing into India at this time :

DATE.	Highest Pressure in Southern India or Ceylon.	Lowest Pressure in Upper India.	Range of Pressure or Total Gradient over India.
2nd	29·85	29·40	·45
4th	29·84	29·55	·29
7th	29·82	29·36	·46
12th	29·83	29·54	·29
19th	29·81	29·28	·53
22nd	29·81	29·43	·38
24th	29·83	29·24	·59
29th	29·80	29·50	·30

These figures show that the variations in the total gradient are almost entirely due to the oscillatory pressure changes in Upper India.

The mean pressure of the month for the whole of India was almost identical with the normal, differing only by +·004".

The following table gives the barometric anomalies or local pressure variations in different parts of the country and those of the month of June for comparison :

PROVINCES.	BAROMETRIC ANOMALY.	
	Month of June 1889.	Month of July 1889.
Burmah	+ '011	+ '004
Bengal	+ '008	+ '017
Assam	+ '019	+ '019
Behar and Chutia Nagpur	+ '006	+ '019
North-West Provinces	+ '003	+ '015
Punjab	— '016	— '004
Sind and Rajputana	— '013	+ '005
Central India	— '001	+ '012
Central Provinces	— '004	+ '005
Bombay	— '001	— '025
Madras	— '002	— '026

This table shows that the same general relation held in July between the anomalies in Northern and Southern India as in the preceding month. The most important change is the large increase in the negative anomalies of Bombay and Madras, directly related to the heavy rain in the Carnatic.

Temperature.—The temperature conditions were, as usual in July, mainly determined by the distribution of rainfall. The hottest parts of India were Upper Sind and the West Punjab and the southern districts of Madras, including Madura, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevely. The fourth week of the month was the hottest in both these areas. The following gives the highest temperatures recorded during the month at stations in these areas :

Jacobabad	116° 1' on the 24th.
Multan	112° 3' " 6th.
Dera Ismail Khan	112° 5' " 16th.
Madura	103° 5' " 22nd.
Trichinopoly	102° 1' " 10th and 22nd.

The variation of the mean temperature from the normal from week to week and for the whole month is shown for different districts in the different divisions :

PROVINCE.	DIFFERENCE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL FOR WEEK ENDING JULY				Difference of Mean Temperature from the Normal for the Month.
	8th	15th	22nd	29th	
Burmah	+1'2	+2'9	+1'6	+0'7	+1'6
Bengal	—0'2	+1'5	+2'1	—0'1	+0'8
North-Western Provinces	—0'8	—0'2	+1'8	+0'3	+0'4
Punjab	—0'5	—3'6	+0'7	+3'1	—0'1
Bombay	+1'0	+0'1	—0'1	+1'3	+0'6
Central Provinces and Berar	+1'4	+2'1	+1'5	+2'2	+1'9
Guzerat and Central India	—0'7	+0'6	+2'3	+1'4	+1'0
Sind and Rajputana	—1'1	+1'7	+3'4	+1'9	+1'6
Madras	+0'1	—0'4	—0'6	—0'1	—0'2

This table shows that the mean temperature of the month was considerably above the average in the Central Provinces and Berar (1'9°), Sind, Rajputana, and

Burma ($1^{\circ}6'$), in which districts the rainfall was below the normal. The variations in other districts were small.

Rain.—The month has been characterised by a smaller number of storms than usual and by the prevalence of a steady and strong monsoon, more especially on the West Coast. Hence the rainfall of the past month was more uniformly distributed than usual. During the first week of the month the rainfall was scattered in North-Western India and Madras, but was general in all other districts, and occurred almost daily in all districts. In the second week rain fell very steadily in Western and Central India due to the Bombay current. It also fell generally in Northern India until the 11th, when it was confined to Bengal and the North-Western Provinces. On the 14th it ceased almost entirely in Northern India and a partial break followed until the 20th, when a storm which had formed in the north-west angle of the Bay crossed the Coast and carried heavy general rain with it over Northern India.

During the last week of the month heavy rain fell over the whole of Northern India, except the Punjab. It was especially heavy in Bengal. On the other hand, the Bombay current fell off in strength and the rainfall diminished greatly in amount in Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces, as well as Western India and the Deccan. The rainfall of this period was unusually heavy in the hill districts, and more especially at Mussoorie and Naini Tal.

In consequence of the favourable conditions, the rainfall of the month was above the average over the greater part of India. The excess was generally moderate in amount. It was above the average over the whole of Northern India, including the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, Behar, North Bengal, Assam, and Orissa. The only area in which the excess was large was North Bengal, and this was chiefly due to the heavy rainfall of the fourth week of the month. There was a moderate deficiency in Lower Bengal, averaging 25 per cent. of the normal.

The Western Coast districts and the Deccan and Carnatic have received normal or abundant rainfall. Mysore, Bellary, and the Carnatic obtained more than double the normal amount. There was a moderate excess in the Konkan and a large excess of nearly 30 per cent. in Guzerat.

The rainfall of the month was in moderate deficiency in Sind, Cutch, Berar, and Khandeish, and largely in defect in the southern districts of the Central Provinces and in Rajputana and Central India. In these areas the deficiency ranged from 30 to 40 per cent. It was also about 20 per cent. below the average in Lower Burmah.

Some heavy rainfalls were received during the storms described above, but as a rule excessive rainfalls have been quite the exception and have occurred much less frequently than is usual in July. In this respect the monsoon has had the same character as in the preceding month.

Strength of the monsoon currents.—So far as this can be judged by the strength of the winds at the coast stations, it would appear that both currents were above their normal strength. This is shown for the Bengal current by the following data:

Branch of Current.	Coast Stations.	Actual Average Daily Velocity, July 1889.	Normal Daily Velocity, July.	Variation in Wind Velocity, July 1889, from Normal.	Variations expressed as a percentage.
		Miles per day.	Miles per day.	Miles per day.	
Bay of Bengal	Akyab	120	105	+15	14 per cent. excess.
	Chittagong	132	162	—30	19 per cent. defect.
	Saugor Island	408	406	+2	5 per cent. excess.
	False Point	303	280	+23	8 per cent. excess.
	Gopalpore	348	300	+48	16 per cent. excess.

The following table gives complete data, and shows the actual average rainfall and the normal rainfall of the month of the twenty-one districts into which the country is divided, so far as it is indicated by the telegraphic reports of a few stations in each district :

DISTRICTS.	Number of Stations.	Normal Aver- age Rainfall in June.	Actual Aver- age Rainfall in June 1889.	Difference from the Aver- age in June 1889.
Punjab, West	7	5'32	7'96	+ 2'64
" East	4	10'45	12'02	+ 1'57
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic . .	7	14'83	18'68	+ 3'85
" " Cis-Gangetic	3	12'36	13'54	+ 1'18
Behar	2	5'86	9'80	+ 3'94
North Bengal	3	17'90	29'80	+ 11'90
Assam—Cachar	3	14'40	17'17	+ 2'77
Lower Bengal and Chutia Nagpur	8	13'07	10'38	— 2'69
Orissa—North Circars	5	8'84	9'60	+ 0'76
Central Provinces, South	7	18'35	13'15	— 5'20
Berar—Khandeish	2	10'94	9'13	— 1'81
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, and Ner- budda	9	12'71	7'59	— 5'12
Sind—Cutch	3	2'68	1'03	— 1'65
Guzerat	3	13'75	17'91	+ 4'16
Konkan	4	24'99	30'14	+ 5'15
Deccan—Hyderabad	5	7'81	7'49	— 0'32
Malabar	5	33'90	29'90	— 4'00
Mysore—Bellary	4	3'30	6'38	+ 3'08
Carnatic	6	2'00	5'48	+ 3'48
Lower Burmah	7	28'21	21'47	— 6'74
Ceylon	1	6'40	7'36	+ 0'96

JOHN ELIOT,

*Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of India.*

SIMLA, 26th August, 1889.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

**Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on
Monday, August 26th, 1889.**

The weather over the Peninsula during the past week has been of the normal monsoon character; but Northern and Central India have been under the influence of two slowly travelling vortices, and the weather there has varied between very wet during the presence of the depressions to fair and showery when the disturbances were filling up. The depression in the early days of the week was the same as that noticed at the conclusion of the previous summary. This disturbance filled up on the 21st, and on the 22nd a new one was shown over Bengal. The second disturbance, which during its whole existence was very slight, drifted slowly westward, and on the 26th the centre was near Saugor. The Bay monsoon has been much interrupted during the week and on several days has been largely deflected from its normal direction.

The Chart of the 20th showed that the storm, which during the preceding week had advanced west-north-westward from the Bay, had its centre near Jhansi, where there was an abnormal depression of the barometer of nearly $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch. A well marked cyclonic circulation existed around the storm centre, and the winds were rather strong and squally. In Bengal the winds were variable, with a cyclonic tendency, while elsewhere the normal monsoon circulation prevailed. On the 21st the storm near Jhansi had almost filled up, while the tendency towards the formation of a depression over Bengal had increased. The winds were westerly at the head of the Bay, and light and variable in Bengal. The cyclonic circulation near Jhansi had almost disappeared, and the directions generally were fairly normal. On the 22nd a distinct but very feeble disturbance overlay Bengal, and there were still slight signs of a depression over Rajputana. Gradients were moderately steep, and a strong monsoon from the Arabian Sea was blowing across the West Coasts and passing over the Peninsula and into the central parts of the country. In Bengal and up the north side of the Gangetic plain the wind was easterly. The Chart of the 23rd showed that the depression over Bengal had enlarged and moved slightly westward or west-south-westward. Readings were uniform over Northern India, but over the Peninsula and the central parts of the country moderate gradients still existed, and the monsoon winds on the West Coast and across the Peninsula were strong. On the morning of the 24th a moderate to brisk rise of the barometer was reported from the foot of the hills in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, and the Bengal depression had moved southward and lay over Orissa and the east of the Central Provinces. Gradients were rather steep on its southern and western sides, and a well marked cyclonic circulation existed around the depression. The winds were light in the northern quadrants and rather strong in the southern. The monsoon had fallen a little lighter on the Western Coast, but was still above the normal strength. In the Punjab calms and variable airs prevailed. On the 25th there was very little change. Uniform pressures with light easterly winds prevailed over Northern India; the depression with its cyclonic circulation of winds over Orissa and the west of the Central Provinces; and fairly steep gradients and a

strongish monsoon over the West Coast. The Chart of the 26th showed that the depression had suddenly advanced westward, and the centre at 8 A.M. lay near Saugor. The circulation around the depression was feeble and irregular and was complicated by the presence of a very small independent disturbance over the north-west corner of the Bay. The wind was northerly at Saugor Island and Balasore, but with this exception the regular monsoon circulation prevailed throughout India. On the West Coast the force of the wind had still further decreased.

Temperature.—The net result for the week of the daily variations of temperature from the normal exhibits very small departures in all Provinces. Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Bombay show an excess of about $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ each, while the other Provinces show a deficiency ranging from 1.1° in the Central Provinces to only 0.2° in Madras. In Bombay the weather was warmer than usual practically throughout the week, and in the Central Provinces, Central India, Guzerat, Sind, and Rajputana it was, on the contrary, colder than usual throughout. In the other Provinces the temperature was on the whole low during the first three and high during the remaining four days. The maxima—more particularly over the central parts of the country and the Punjab—have been remarkably low during the week, the deficiency on some days ranging from 7° to 10° . The night temperatures, on the contrary, have been on the whole higher than usual—a sign of great general cloudiness of the sky.

The following table shows the excess or defect of the mean average temperature of the different Provinces for the present and for the preceding week :

PROVINCES.	Difference of Mean Temperature of Last Week from Normal.	Difference of Mean Temperature of present Week from Normal.
Burmah	+ 0.4°	— 0.8°
Bengal	+ 0.6°	+ 0.5°
North-Western Provinces	— 0.3°	+ 0.3°
Punjab	— 1.4°	+ 0.6°
Bombay	+ 0.3°	+ 0.6°
Central Provinces and Berar	— 1.9°	— 1.1°
Guzerat and Central India	— 1.2°	— 0.9°
Sind and Rajputana	+ 0.5°	— 0.9°
Madras	0	— 0.2°

This table shows that, beyond an increase of temperature in the Punjab, there has been very little change relatively to the average.

Rain.—As noted above, the Bay monsoon has again been much interrupted and deflected, and as a consequence the heavy rainfall of last week over Northern India has not been maintained, notwithstanding the influence of the two depressions noticed earlier in this summary. The Arabian Sea monsoon has continued to exceed the normal strength, and the regions under the influence of this current, including the greater part of the Punjab, have received ample rain.

The following is a brief description of the daily distribution of rain :

On the 20th rain was falling in all parts of the Indian region, except the Bombay Deccan, Guzerat, the western desert, and the east of the North-Western Provinces. The amounts were not large, except in Arakan and in the immediate neighbourhood of the depression. On the 21st the Central Provinces

were also without rain. On the 22nd the Deccan, Guzerat, and the Western desert were the only dry regions. A few large falls were reported, but as a rule the rainfall had been moderate and of uniform amount. On the 23rd rain ceased over the greater part of the Punjab and the west of the North-Western Provinces, but there was no other change. On the 24th the weather was fair over by far the greater part of Northern India, the only rain reported there being a few showers over and near the hills. Elsewhere rain was general. Similar conditions prevailed on the 25th, but on the 26th rain suddenly extended north-westward and ran up the foot of the hills as far as Peshawar.

The rainfall table at the close of the summary shows that twenty-eight divisions have received more than the average amount and that twenty-two have received less. Burma has received excessive rain, more particularly in Tenasserim and Arakan, where the week's fall is between two and three times the average. In Bengal and Assam on the contrary, with the exception of Orissa and Chota Nagpur, the week's rainfall has been deficient—largely so in Bengal North and rather largely so generally. The North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with the single exception of the western district, has participated in this deficiency; but the Punjab, where the influence of the Arabian Sea current is felt, has had slightly excessive rain in all places, except the hill districts. The West Coast districts have received considerably more than the average amount; but inland in Mysore, the Deccan, and Khandeish the rainfall has been defective. The Central Provinces and Berar have had more than usual; but in Guzerat, Kathiawar, and Sind the rainfall has been largely deficient. Central India and Rajputana, like the Central Provinces, have had ample rain; and in Madras, with the exception of the extreme north and extreme south, the rainfall has also slightly exceeded the normal.

The maximum falls in Burma have been large. In Tenasserim all the stations record between 15 and 16 inches; in Deltaic Burma falls between 13 and 15 inches are reported, and at Kyaukpyu in Upper Burma $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches has been received. In Arakan the amounts are equally large, Maungdaw (Akyab) having received 16 inches and Sandaway $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches during the week. Entering Bengal the falls instantly decrease, and at Cherrapunji (Assam, Surma) the total amount during the week was only 7 inches. In the North-Western Provinces the heaviest amount was $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Dehra Dun; and in the Punjab $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches at Kangra. In the West Coast districts the falls were in no way remarkable, but in the central parts of the country some large amounts were registered. Jubbulpore received $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Mungeli (Bilaspur) $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Kurwai (Bhopal) $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and Kerowli 10 inches. In Madras there were several falls of over 3 inches.

The concluding column of the table giving the state of the seasonal rainfall shows that no practical change has occurred during the past week, notwithstanding the shortness of the fall in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, &c.

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 30TH, 1889.			RAINFALL DATA FROM MAY 13TH TO AUGUST 30TH, 1889.		
		Average Actual Rainfall of Division.	Average Nor- mal Rainfall of Division.	Excess or Defect, in Inches.	Average Actual Rainfall of Season to date.	Average Nor- mal Rainfall, May 13th to August 30th.	Excess or De- fect of (Season- al) Rainfall expressed as a per- centage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMAH	Tenasserim	16'05	8'01	+ 8'04	145'68	133'53	+ 9
	Lower Burmah	6'47	4'08	+ 2'39	53'77	67'42	- 20
	Central Burmah	4'59	3'56	+ 1'03	41'39	54'70	- 24
	Upper Burmah	2'59	?	?	34'56	?	?
	Arakan	18'06	6'68	+ 11'38	138'79	144'78	- 4
BENGAL AND ASSAM	Eastern Bengal	2'86	3'53	- 0'67	31'00	59'03	- 15
	Assam (Surma)	3'66	4'33	- 0'67	87'95	70'06	+ 24
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	2'17	3'55	- 1'38	57'70	51'72	+ 11
	Deltaic Bengal	2'67	2'74	- 0'07	33'73	37'00	- 10
	Central Bengal	1'68	2'92	- 1'24	34'17	30'06	- 5
	North Bengal	1'05	5'12	- 4'07	74'26	68'08	+ 9
	Orissa	3'48	2'40	+ 1'08	34'94	33'43	+ 5
	Chota Nagpur	3'13	2'93	+ 0'15	33'84	34'92	- 3
	Behar (South)	1'78	2'90	- 1'12	28'35	28'79	- 2
	Do. (North)	1'22	2'45	- 1'23	34'71	31'77	+ 9
NORTH - WESTERN PROVINCES AND GUJH.	North - Western Provinces (East).	1'72	2'42	- 0'70	29'20	24'14	+ 21
	Oudh (South)	0'91	2'08	- 1'17	29'09	24'39	+ 19
	Do. (North)	0'79	2'38	- 1'59	29'19	27'21	+ 7
	North - Western Provinces (Central).	0'66	1'73	- 1'07	20'04	21'36	- 6
	North - Western Provinces (West).	1'74	1'65	+ 0'09	19'81	19'71	+ 1
	North - Western Provinces (Submontane).	1'96	2'43	- 0'47	40'28	30'33	+ 33
PUNJAB	Punjab (South)	1'22	0'82	+ 0'40	10'53	10'01	+ 5
	Do. (Central)	1'80	1'19	+ 0'61	13'90	10'28	- 14
	Do. (Submontane)	1'79	1'25	+ 0'54	18'73	19'75	- 5
	Do. (Hill Districts)	3'71	5'00	- 1'95	56'16	64'13	- 12
	Do. (North-West)	1'23	1'11	+ 0'12	14'38	15'10	- 5
	Do. (West)	0'29	0'28	+ 0'01	5'86	5'54	+ 6
BOMBAY AND MALA- BAR COAST DIS- TRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar	6'14	3'48	+ 2'66	85'49	85'23	0
	Madras (South Central)	2'30	0'87	+ 1'43	22'11	10'01	+ 108
	Coorg	0'70	4'95	+ 1'75	70'46	77'15	- 1
	Mysore	0'87	1'18	- 0'31	9'30	13'75	- 32
	Konkan	4'91	3'68	+ 1'23	106'91	78'11	+ 37
	Bombay Deccan	0'89	1'00	- 0'11	17'06	21'14	- 16
	Hyderabad (North) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0'44	1'33	- 0'89	11'69	15'28	- 23
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.	Berar	2'59	1'76	+ 0'83	27'72	22'60	+ 23
	Central Provinces (West)	2'01	1'84	+ 0'17	28'37	28'29	0
	Ditto (Central)	3'02	2'61	+ 0'41	43'74	38'30	+ 14
	Ditto (East)	4'02	3'37	+ 0'65	41'87	34'82	+ 20
BOMBAY (NORTH)	Guzerat	0'86	1'83	- 0'97	29'56	27'16	+ 9
	Kattiawar	0'32	1'15	- 0'83	23'02	20'15	+ 14
	Sind	0'10	0'27	- 0'17	1'48	3'64	- 59
RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA.	Central India (East)	3'58	1'98	+ 1'60	33'05	26'42	+ 25
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	3'07	1'99	+ 1'08	20'70	18'08	+ 43
	Rajputana (West)	1'80	0'64	+ 1'16	8'36	9'28	- 10
MADRAS	East Coast (North)	0'86	1'39	- 0'53	21'20	16'68	+ 27
	East Coast (North) (a)	2'55	1'73	+ 0'82	24'15	25'42	- 5
	Hyderabad (South)	1'42	1'33	+ 0'09	15'56	14'58	+ 7
	Madras (Central)	0'90	0'73	+ 0'17	11'83	11'16	+ 6
	East Coast (Central)	1'24	1'22	+ 0'02	12'34	12'31	0
	Ditto (South)	1'71	1'08	+ 0'63	12'03	9'48	+ 33
	Madras (South)	0'27	0'53	- 0'26	4'33	5'03	- 14

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, 29th August, 1889.

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 24th August.*—Rainfall general; good in most districts. Crops generally good, but withering in parts of Anantapur, Coimbatore, and Nilgiris, and suffering from want of rain or water in parts of Bellary, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevely. Prices generally falling or stationary. Labourers employed on last day of week,—on Rushikulya works, 3,796; Gopalpore Canal, 677; Ghat Roads, 3,380; other minor works, 2,734. Number on village relief on 17th August, 54,947, including 33,859 children; fed in kitchens, 10,498, including 7,093 children. Imports during week by sea and land, 586 tons. General prospects favourable and continue to improve in Ganjam.

Bombay.—*For week ending 28th August.*—Rain during week general; more rain needed throughout Nasik and in parts of Surat, Khandesh, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Young crops damaged by floods in parts of Karachi; by wind, rain, and breaches in canals in parts of Hyderabad; and by grasshoppers in parts of Ahmedabad; also suffering for want of rain in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Standing crops otherwise good, except in two talukas of Khandesh. *Rabi* sowing retarded for want of sufficient rain in parts of Poona, Bijapur, and Dharwar. Preparations for late crops progressing in parts of Hyderabad, Sholapur, and Kathiawar. Fodder scarce in parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Drinking-water scarce in parts of Ahmednagar and Dharwar. Prices rising in one taluka of Nasik.

Bengal.—*For week ending 27th August.*—Good and general rain during the week, except in parts of Behar and North Bengal, where very light and local showers are reported. Transplanting of winter rice is being proceeded with, but more rain is still wanted in places in Western Bengal and Behar. In Balasore the rainfall is still very deficient in the Sadr sub-division, where the prospects of the crops are said to be unsatisfactory. Early rice and jute harvests are progressing. These crops have suffered from floods in Rajshahye, Rungpore, Bogra, Pubna, Dacca, and Fureedpore. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are promising, except in the inundated places. Prospects of both *bhadoi* and rice crops in the distressed tracts in the Durbhanga and Muzaffarpur districts are good. Much distress prevails owing to floods in the Sadr sub-division of the Muzaffarpur district, and relief is being given there in the shape of charity and loans. In Chumparun advances are being made to the cultivators whose crops have been destroyed by floods. In this district the number of persons daily receiving gratuitous relief at both Government and private expense averages over 1,500. In the north of Bhagalpur 341 persons are employed on two relief works. Foodstocks are sufficient, and prices are almost stationary throughout the affected area in the Patna division.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 28th August.*—The weather continues favourable, and the *kharif* crops are doing well. Some damage caused to crops on low-lying land by floods in Benares and Ballia. Ploughing for the *rabi* has commenced. Markets are well supplied and prices generally are steady, but a fall is reported from several districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 28th August.*—Rain in all districts, except Peshawar and Sialkot. Prices stationary, except in Rawalpindi and Shahpur where they are rising, and in Delhi where they are falling. *Kharif* sowings nearly over. Weeding commenced in Jullundur. Crops in good condition and improved by recent rain. Prospects also good. Stock cattle are reported healthy. Fodder sufficient throughout the Province.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 28th August.*—Agricultural operations retarded in Saugor by excessive rain. The rainfall continues deficient in the northern portion of Jubbulpore, but elsewhere a break would be beneficial. The rice crops are suffering to some extent from insects in the Raipur and Bilaspur districts. Crops are thriving, and prospects generally are very favourable. Prices steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 24th August.*—Heavy rainfall throughout Lower Burma, and the crops, though backward in places, promise well generally. There has been a considerable improvement in Tounghoo and Prome. In Bassein, owing to the embankment having burst, the greater part of the crop in one circle has been destroyed, and in Tharrawaddy also some damage has resulted from floods. In Upper Burma there was a fair rainfall in Bhamo, Kathe, Ruby Mines, Shwebo, Yeu, Upper Chindwin, Myingyan, Yamethin, and Pyinmana districts; elsewhere the rainfall was light or there was none at all. Agricultural operations generally are progressing favourably, but more rain is wanted in Sagaing, Myingyan, Minbu, Meiktila, and Yamethin districts. Except in these districts and in Bhamo, where damage has been caused by insects, the crop prospect is fair. Fluctuations in the prices of foodgrains are slight.

Assam.—*For week ending 29th August.*—Heavy rain in Nowgong; elsewhere the fall has been scanty. Harvesting of summer and transplanting of winter rice continues. Tea blight still continues in Cachar and in Lakhimpur. The weather has been cold and damp for tea.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 28th August.*—Rainfall good in the Bangalore and Shimoga districts of Mysore and fair elsewhere. Standing crops good all round, excepting parts of Hissar, where rain is needed. No material change in prices.

Good rain in Coorg. Season favourable. Crops doing well.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 28th August.*—Average rainfall fair. Cotton and *jowari* in good condition. Weeding continues. Agricultural stock good. Prices of foodgrains stationary. Fodder sufficient, except in Chikhli and Mehkar talukas, Buldana district.

Rainfall during week at Hyderabad, 1'45; total since 1st January, 20'36. Weeding of *kharif* and *rabi* crops continues. Water in tanks and wells still insufficient. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 28th August.*—Rain throughout Central India during the week. A break would be beneficial in Western Malwa, Bhopawar, Goona, and Neemuch, where crops are being damaged from excessive rain. Condition of crops and pasturage improved in Bundelkhand. No other changes of importance.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 28th August.*—Heavy rain in Abu, Kotah, Harowti, and Kerowlee; slight in Sirohi, Kherwara, and Meywar; moderate elsewhere. Agricultural operations and standing crops satisfactory. Agricultural stock good. Pasturage or fodder sufficient. Prices steady generally.

Nepal.—*For week ending 22nd August.*—Seasonable rain. Autumn rice in ear; will ripen shortly. Prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVIII. OF 1889-90.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column <i>Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th August, 1888</i> , the figures are for the week ending 4th August, 1888.																							
Latest Return received.	RAILWAYS.	WEEK ENDING 4TH AUGUST, 1888.			WEEK ENDING 3RD AUGUST, 1889.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 4TH AUGUST, 1888.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 3RD AUGUST, 1889.		Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.										
		Total mean length open.	Receipts.		Total mean length open.	Receipts.		Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.												
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.																
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										
	<i>State Lines worked by Companies.</i>																						
17th August, 1889	East Indian	1,514	6,53,167	431	1,514	6,84,352	452	1,53,07,731	562	1,56,71,815	575	3,64,084	...										
17th ditto	Patna-Gya.	57	7,820	137	57	9,379	164	1,43,157	144	1,54,313	150	6,156	...										
17th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	589	49	12	695	58	19,074	85	17,129	79	1,945	...										
	Sindia	75	5,139	68	(a)	...	...	1,40,830	105	(a)	...	1,40,830	...								
10th August, 1889	Rajputana-Malwa	1,664	2,08,230	125	1,664	2,91,000	175	65,23,988	216	74,13,678	250	8,89,690	...										
10th ditto	Bengal-Nagpur (b)	180	17,278	93	305	(c) 17,897	50	6,09,477	182	(c) 6,95,909	131	86,432	...										
10th ditto	Southern Mahratta (d)	850	78,305	92	857	62,936	73	14,03,322	93	15,31,519	99	1,11,197	...										
10th ditto	Do. Mysore Section	140	6,887	63	219	13,980	64	1,85,450	74	2,41,445	63	63,095	...										
10th ditto	Indian Midland	130	12,073	89	701	(e) 46,643	67	2,79,074	114	(e) 10,19,087	91	7,40,013	...										
	Villupuram-Dharma- veram (Nellore Branch)	83	4,326	52	83	4,477	54	88,140	50	86,781	59	1,359	...										
10th ditto	Barailly-Pilibhit	30	1,329	37	30	1,082	30	28,175	40	35,797	58	7,522	...										
	TOTAL	4,753	9,07,229	209	5,448	11,34,341	268	24,75,041	289	2,68,74,573	281	21,24,153	...										
	<i>State Lines worked by Government.</i>																						
10th August, 1889	North Western (f)	2,411	3,81,332	158	2,386	5,57,530	234	8,56,348	193	95,45,543	224	11,70,195	...										
10th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	692	80,995	120	692	1,01,911	153	25,95,508	205	27,60,192	234	3,20,084	...										
10th ditto	Bengal Central	125	9,586	77	125	12,180	100	2,12,793	95	2,44,474	109	31,681	...										
10th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	12,040	205	45	10,048	223	2,59,358	320	2,79,554	360	30,196	...										
10th ditto	Eastern Bengal Rail- ways	673	1,89,179	281	747	2,00,000	205	26,08,856	223	29,22,844	234	2,23,988	...										
17th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,642	60	27	1,412	52	34,437	74	34,001	73	...	436										
17th ditto	Tinoot	259	21,200	82	273	29,156	109	6,23,452	144	6,80,080	147	56,628	...										
10th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur	105	3,840	37	105	4,580	44	93,447	49	1,22,607	65	29,160	...										
10th ditto	Sihuanau	25	1,070	43	25	1,250	50	19,821	39	20,807	40	980	...										
10th ditto	Johat	7	34	5	7	182	20	1,174	9	1,912	14	738	...										
3rd ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	392	59,442	129	553	69,462	120	10,62,188	156	16,42,257	160	5,79,709	...										
3rd ditto	Burma												...										
	TOTAL	4,761	7,57,381	159	4,985	9,91,261	199	1,59,67,682	186	1,84,20,271	209	24,52,589	...										
	<i>Lines worked by Gua- ranteed Companies.</i>																						
10th August, 1889	Madras	840	1,61,916	193	840	1,75,474	209	29,58,054	196	32,65,563	218	3,07,509	...										
10th ditto	South Indian	654	1,00,053	133	654	95,000	151	19,00,007	100	20,08,265	177	1,00,258	...										
10th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	(g) 5,80,009	330	1,440	(h) 3,74,204	200	1,03,57,755	606	1,26,53,371	491	37,04,384	...										
10th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (i)	461	1,44,619	314	461	1,89,000	410	46,51,935	561	49,35,207	600	2,83,329	...										
	TOTAL	3,452	9,87,257	280	3,395	8,37,364	247	2,59,27,754	417	2,29,20,490	375	30,07,288	...										
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)												12,900	27,41,867	211	13,828	29,01,006	214	6,66,45,854	286	6,52,15,310	279	15,09,456	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES												3,43,18,036	147	3,49,91,127	143	6,73,091	...
NET RECEIPTS												3,23,27,818	139	3,32,24,183	136	8,90,365	...
	<i>Assisted Companies.</i>																						
17th August, 1889	Tarakeswar	24	3,565	162	22	4,456	203	1,08,067	270	1,07,476	268	...	591										
27th July, 1889	Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	(j) ...	...	(k) 1,45,599	110	(l) 1,64,409	124	18,900	...					
17th August, 1889	Bengal and North- Western	376	32,613	87	376	35,310	94	9,41,626	139	9,90,941	148	49,315	...										
10th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	9,570	143	67	5,795	80	1,36,536	120	1,43,726	120	7,190	...										
	TOTAL	405	45,748	98	405	45,561	98	13,31,738	130	14,06,552	145	74,814	...										
	<i>Native States.</i>																						
10th August, 1889	His Highness the Ni- zam's Guaranteed Company	277	37,044	134	354	40,407	114	5,47,816	110	7,36,245	116	1,88,429	...										
10th ditto	His Highness the Gaekwar's	59	1,399	24	59	1,220	21	51,803	49	49,639	47	2,164	...										
10th ditto	His Highness the Gaek- war's Verangan- mahal-Vadnagar	21	756	36	27	800	29	17,679	47	21,557	45	3,878	...										
10th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal- Junagarh-Porbandar	193	13,238	69	266	17,421	67	3,80,881	110	5,25,644	113	1,44,763	...										
10th ditto	Motil	68	2,795	41	68	2,924	43	74,702	59	80,315	60	7,613	...										
10th ditto	Jodhpore	124	5,943	48	124	5,300	43	1,40,115	63	1,27,291	57	...	12,824										
	TOTAL	742	61,175	82	892	68,072	70	12,10,996	91	15,40,691	97	3,29,695	...										

(a) Included with the Indian Midland Railway.

(b) Includes the Katni-Umaria Branch.

(c) Includes the Sanctoria Coal Section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

(d) Includes the Bellary-Katna State Railway.

(e) Includes the Sindia and Bhopal-Itarsi State Railways.

(f) Includes the Amritsar-Patnaikot and Rajpura-Bhatinda State Railways.

(g) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Khamsaon, Amroli, and Bhopal-Itarsi State Railways.

(h) Includes the Dhond-Manmad, Khamsaon, and Amroli State Railways.

(i) Includes the Patni Branch.

(j) Return not received.

(k) Total receipts from 1st April to 28th July, 1888.

(l) Total receipts from 1st April to 27th July, 1889.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, Major, R.E.,
Under Secretary.

Simla, 29th August, 1889.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 36.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1889.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS ON PERENNIAL CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE RABI CROP OF 1888-89, AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT
OF IRRIGATION AND RAIN-FALL ON THOSE CANALS FOR THE YEARS 1887-88 AND 1888-89.

STATEMENT No. 1.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1888-89 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. II.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1888-89 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.
Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Peshāwar.	Umballa.	Karnāl.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind State W. J. Canal.	Bhatner State.	Kalsia State.	Gurgaon.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Ludhiana.	Ferozepore.	Faridkot State.	Nabha State.	Patiala State.	Jind Sirhind Canal.	TOTAL.
Wheat	34,222	81	17,552	27,644	13,005	25,220		94	818	5,099	78,761	139,324	12,112	132,451	33,752	8,165	17,744	420	546,464
Barley	29,858	7	206	86	50	2,120		375	19	381	1,538	2,464	369	12,726	3,252	327	2,466	7	56,251
Mixed grain	9,154	...	730	1,958	434	264	30,000	232	260	92	365	990	6,831	3,760	195	1,463	3,134	78	30,000
Others	761	78	2,005	1,706	458	12,234		96	559	2,031	29,183	34,960	6,599	54,931	16,956	3,956	10,863	90	29,940
TOTAL RABI 1888-89	73,995	166	20,493	31,394	13,947	39,838	30,000	797	1,656	7,603	109,847	177,738	25,911	203,868	54,155	13,911	34,207	595	840,121
TOTAL RABI 1887-88	56,693	226	13,565	7,181	4,855	17,345	14,199	194	2,288	9,221	97,493	159,896	20,305	163,497	50,255	12,287	26,259	148	655,907

LAHORE,
The 4th August 1889.

J. W. OTTLEY, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. Dept.,
Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT No. III.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1888-89 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.
Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canals Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Swat River Canal Division.	WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.			Jhind State, Western Jumna Canal.	BARI DOAB CANAL.			SIRHIND CANAL.			TOTAL.
		Karnal Division.	Delhi Division.	TOTAL.		1st Division.	2nd Division.	TOTAL.	Ludhiana Division.	Ferozepore Division.	TOTAL.	
Wheat	34,222	40,413	40,214	80,627	30,000	53,026	170,158	223,184	44,579	103,852	208,431	546,464
Barley	29,858	2,088	120	2,208		498	3,885	4,383	1,400	18,402	19,802	56,251
Mixed grain	9,154	975	2,643	3,618		492	955	1,447	15,721	...	15,721	29,940
Others	761	14,287	1,588	15,875		15,767	50,407	66,174	28,574	66,082	94,656	177,466
TOTAL RABI 1888-89	73,995	57,763	44,565	102,328	30,000	69,783	225,405	295,188	90,274	248,336	338,610	840,121
TOTAL RABI 1887-88	56,693	31,461	12,039	(2)43,500	14,199	59,341	207,269	266,610	73,293	201,612	274,905	655,907

(1) Includes the Hansi Division, which was amalgamated with it on the 1st April 1888.
(2) This is exclusive of the Jind irrigation, which is shown separately.

LAHORE,
The 4th August 1889.

J. W. OTTLEY, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, 1888-89.
Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1887-88 and 1888-89 in the Districts of the Punjab, irrigated by Perennial Canals.

Districts.	Population.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.						RAINFALL.					
				KHARIF, 1888-89.			RABI, 1888-89.			WHOLE YEAR 1888-89.			1887-88.	1888-89.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1888-89.
				Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.		Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.		Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1887-88.				
					Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.			
SWAT RIVER CANAL.															
Peshawar	592,674	1,602,560	905,600	33,915	...	6,078	73,995	17,302	...	107,910	11,224	...	14.2	13.1	- 7.75
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.															
Umballa	1,067,263	1,644,849	951,890	(1) 2,101	...	16	166	...	60	2,267	...	76	53.47	35.20	- 34.17
Karnal	622,621	1,533,990	680,319	(2) 34,327	...	760	20,493	6,928	...	54,820	6,168	...	38.73	32.25	- 16.73
Bohlik	553,609	1,159,350	906,022	(3) 31,556	...	3,678	31,394	24,213	...	62,950	20,535	...	24.75	20.40	- 17.58
Delhi	643,515	804,933	525,676	(4) 27,770	...	2,439	13,947	9,092	...	41,717	6,653	...	34.60	32.50	- 6.07
Hissar	504,183	2,265,428	1,161,761	(5) 41,278	...	2,340	35,409	18,064	...	76,687	15,724	...	24.86	11.44	- 53.98
Bikaner State	...	...	...	311	73	...	797	603	...	1,108	676	...	...	...	...
Kalsia State	...	...	...	1,179	120	...	122	...	12	1,301	108	...	...	...	...
Jind State	...	...	...	20,000	...	12,560	30,000	15,801	...	(6) 50,000	3,241	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	3,391,191	7,408,550	4,225,668	158,522	193	21,793	132,328	74,701	72	290,850	53,105	76	...	...	...

BARI DOAB CANAL.

Gurdaspur	823,695	1,168,314	856,230	23,250	2,466	...	7,603	...	1,618	30,853	848	...	+283	284	331	+1655
Amritsar	893,266	1,006,798	766,773	80,988	4,551	...	109,847	...	...	190,835	16,905	...	+972	177	268	+5141
Lahore	924,106	2,334,552	1,164,921	(7)119,800	10,166	...	177,738	...	...	297,538	28,008	...	+1039	149	192	+2886
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	2,641,067	4,509,664	2,787,924	224,038	17,183	...	295,188	...	1,618	519,226	45,761	...	+967	...	...	...
SIRHIND CANAL.																
Ludhiána	618,835	882,167	729,009	11,019	1,392	...	25,911	...	...	36,930	6,998	...	+234	271	2575	-498
Ferozepore	650,519	1,761,280	1,344,000	89,070	14,492	...	203,868	...	...	292,938	54,863	...	+230	110	245	+12273
Hissar	Given above	...	...	456	456	...	4,429	...	...	4,885	4,885	...	...	...	...	...
Faridkot State	...	...	...	19,387	1,213	...	54,155	...	...	73,542	5,113	...	+75	...	...	...
Patiala	...	...	...	11,619	3,403	...	34,207	...	...	45,826	11,351	...	+329	...	...	...
Nábha	...	...	...	5,569	1,149	...	13,911	...	...	19,480	2,773	...	+166	...	...	...
Jind	...	...	...	83	47	...	595	...	...	678	494	...	+2685	...	...	...
Kalsia	...	...	...	837	...	...	1,534	...	620	2,371	...	792	-250	...	...	...
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	1,260,354	2,643,447	2,073,009	138,040	22,152	172	338,610	...	620	476,650	86,477	792	+2192	...	...	...
TOTAL PERENNIAL CANALS	7,894,286	16,164,221	9,992,201	554,515	39,528	21,965	840,121	186,524	2,310	1,394,636	196,567	868	+1632	...	...	...

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) The difference of 2 acres in Umballa, 31 acres in Karnál, 6 acres in Rohak, 5 acres in Delhi and 5 acres in Hissar Districts between the figures for Kharif 1888, shown in this Statement and in half-yearly return for that crop, is due to additions subsequently made after submission of the half-yearly return.
 (6) This is the area for which Jind will pay annually Rs. 1,75,500 under the agreement, since the distributaries have been handed over to the State.
 (7) The difference of 2,192 acres between the area shown in the half-yearly statement for Kharif 1888 and that shown in this statement is due to the fact that in the former the area of Changa Munga Plantation was shown approximately and now the actual area as reported by the Forest Department is shown—

LAHORE, The 4th August 1889.	Area irrigated, 1887-88		Acres.
	1887-88	1,198,937	
	1888-89	1,304,636	
	NET INCREASE		105,699

J. W. OTTLEY, Major, R.E.,
 Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
 P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING
THE MONTH OF JULY, 1889.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	DEMERARA.				TRINIDAD.				TOTAL.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	
Under 2 years	26	22	48	47.93 women to every 100 men.	35	30	65	41.49 women to every 100 men.	61	52	113
From 2 to 10 years	106	91	197		105	69	174		211	160	371
" 10 " 20 "	77	32	109		48	23	71		125	55	180
" 20 " 30 "	472	231	703		451	192	643		923	423	1,346
" 30 " 40 "	103	48	151		129	43	172		232	91	323
" 40 " 50 "	1	2	3		1	3	4		2	5	7
Above 50 years . . . . .	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	785	426	1,211		769	360	1,129		1,554	786	2,340

No. II.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

	DEMERARA.			TRINIDAD.			TOTAL.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Western Bengal	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5
Central ditto . . . . .	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5
Eastern ditto . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	129	81	210	232	115	347	361	196	557
North-Western Provinces	433	260	693	401	189	590	834	449	1,283
Oudh	206	77	283	121	47	168	327	124	451
Central India	10	6	16	5	2	7	15	8	23
Punjab	3	1	4	4	...	4	7	1	8
Nepal and Native States	2	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	4
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	3
GRAND TOTAL	785	426	1,211	769	360	1,129	1,554	786	2,340

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	94	40	134	88	30	118	182	70	252
Agriculturists	245	97	342	261	85	346	506	182	688
Artisans	49	27	76	62	29	91	111	56	167
Low castes	339	225	564	309	188	497	648	413	1,061
Musulmans	58	37	95	49	28	77	107	65	172
Christians . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	785	426	1,211	769	360	1,129	1,554	786	2,340

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindus	1,447	721	2,168
2. Musulmans	107	65	172
3. Christians . . . . .	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,554	786	2,340

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

**Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on
Monday, September 2nd, 1889.**

The most important changes which have occurred over India during the past week are the gradual but steady fall in the force and extent of the Arabian Sea monsoon and the disappearance of the steepish barometric gradient between Southern and Northern India, which has hitherto been a prominent feature in the pressure distribution. The Bay of Bengal monsoon has to a certain extent followed the same course as that of the Arabian Sea, but the change to weaker force did not occur till quite the close of the week, and hence, while the region influenced by the Arabian Sea current has had almost everywhere deficient rain, that part of India which derives its rainfall from the Bengal side has had exceptionally wet weather.

The Chart of the 27th showed that the depression which at the close of the previous week was moving westward across the country had contracted considerably in size, and that the centre lay between Raipur and Sutna. Gradients without being steep were favourable to the full extension of the monsoon currents, and the normal monsoon circulation, of winds of about the average strength, prevailed throughout the greater part of India, though there were feeble cyclonic movements around the centre of depression. By the morning of the 28th the depression had to a large extent filled up, but the relative distribution of pressure had changed very little. There were however already signs of an approach to great uniformity of pressure over the Peninsula, and the winds over Western India were falling lighter. The distribution of pressure, as shown by the Chart of the 29th, was peculiar and abnormal. A well marked depression lay over the Western Punjab and relatively low readings over the Gangetic plain. To the southward, but in the immediate neighbourhood, of these low pressure areas gradients were steep or moderately so and a fresh westerly current of wind prevailed, but still further to the southward, over the Peninsula, pressure was becoming very uniform and the Bombay monsoon was falling off. Over the Bay a strong monsoon current was blowing. The Chart of the 30th exhibited no important change, except that the winds in the west and centre of the Peninsula were drawing towards north. The Bay monsoon continued strong and steady. On the 31st the pressure distribution was still more abnormal. The low pressure areas over the Western Punjab and Upper Sind and over the Gangetic plain were rather better defined than on the 30th and the gradients on their southern borders were steeper. At the same time a slight anti-cyclone or high pressure area had been developed over the west of the Peninsula and readings were very uniform over Western, Central, and Southern India. The wind had become strongly north-westerly along the West Coast and over the Deccan. A fresh south-westerly and westerly current prevailed within the region covered by the steep gradients noticed above and a moderately strong monsoon was blowing over the head of the Bay, but in Upper India the wind was variable and light. On the 1st a small local depression was shown in the neighbourhood of Allahabad and the barometer was falling over the whole of Northern India. The area of high and uniform pressures over the Peninsula was less strongly

marked than on the 1st and moderate gradients appeared to be spreading southward again. The wind however remained north-westerly and light over the west and centre of the Peninsula. A cyclonic circulation was shown around the depression near Allahabad, and elsewhere the directions were fairly normal. On the 2nd there was no important change, but the Allahabad depression had almost disappeared and the monsoon over the Bay had fallen lighter.

Temperature.—The net result for the week of the daily variations of temperature from the normal again exhibits small departures in most Provinces. In Guzerat and Central India the weekly variation is *nil* and in Burma, Bengal, the Central Provinces, Sind, Rajputana, and Madras does not exceed $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. The largest variations are reported from Bombay and the Punjab, the former having been warmer, the latter cooler, than usual. In Bombay every day of the week was warmer than the normal and in the Punjab every day was cooler, but in the other Provinces the variations were less regular: thus—

No. of days below Normal.	PROVINCE.	No. of days above Normal.
0	Bombay	7
2	Sind and Rajputana	5
2	Madras	5
4	Bengal	3
5	Guzerat and Central India	2
5	North-Western Provinces	2
6	Central Provinces	1
6	Burmah	1
7	Punjab	0
<u>37</u>		<u>26</u>

This shows that on the whole the weather has been cooler than usual over India; and the following table shows the amount of the excess or defect of the mean average temperature of the different Provinces for the present and for the preceding week:

PROVINCES.	Difference of Mean Temperature of Last Week from Normal.	Difference of Mean Temperature of present Week from Normal.
Burmah	— 0·8°	— 0·6°
Bengal	+ 0·5°	— 0·1°
North-Western Provinces	+ 0·3°	— 0·7°
Punjab	+ 0·6°	— 1·4°
Bombay	+ 0·6°	+ 1·2°
Central Provinces and Berar	— 1·1°	— 0·3°
Guzerat and Central India	— 0·9°	0
Sind and Rajputana	— 0·9°	+ 0·2°
Madras	— 0·2°	+ 0·5°

Briefly, this shows that, compared with the average, the temperature has risen in the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, the central parts of the country, and Madras, and fallen in Northern India.

Rain.—The conditions affecting rainfall over India have been nearly the reverse of those prevailing last week, the Bay of Bengal monsoon current having been the stronger and the Arabian Sea current the weaker during the past seven days. Hence the distribution of rainfall has also been reversed, Northern India reporting excessive and Southern and Central India deficient rains. In the North-Western Provinces another cause, in addition to that produced by the strength of the Bay monsoon, of heavy rainfall was the small depression which appeared near Allahabad on the 1st and which was accompanied by some heavy falls of rain in its neighbourhood.

The following is a brief description of the daily distribution of rainfall :

On the 27th rain was shown to have fallen in all parts of India except Sind, the Bombay Deccan, and the extreme south-east of the Peninsula. The amounts were generally moderate, the largest being 2 inches at Ranikhet. On the 28th the only region that was wholly without rain was Sind and the Southern Punjab, and the amounts were somewhat larger than on the previous day. On the 29th rain ceased again in the Deccan, but otherwise there was no change ; and on the 30th no rain was reported from the north-west of the Punjab. The Chart of the 31st showed that rain had ceased over the greater part of the Peninsula and of North-Western India. The break continued in the north-west on the 1st, but rain had recommenced over the Peninsula. On the 2nd a break in the rains was reported from nearly the whole of Western, Central, and North-Western India.

The concluding table shows that, as was the case last week, twenty-eight divisions have received more than the average amount of rain and twenty-two have received less. As pointed out above however, the respective distribution of these divisions of heavy and light rainfall is to a large extent the reverse of that prevailing last week. Burma, with the exception of Lower Burma, where there is a slight deficiency, has received ample rain, and the whole of Bengal, with the exception of Orissa, has received more than the normal amount. The North-Western Provinces record heavy rain except in the western division, where it is short. In the east and in Oudh the excess has been very large. In the Punjab the hill and submontane districts have again received slightly deficient rainfall, but the other districts received more. The inland districts in the south of the Peninsula report excessive rain, but the coast districts all along the West Coast, as well as nearly all the central districts, report a deficiency. In Madras four districts have received less and three more than the normal.

The maximum falls in Burma have been by no means so large as those reported last week, while in Bengal and Assam, on the contrary, they are larger. Cherrapunji has received 39 inches ; Rajmahal (Sonthal Pergunnahs), $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches ; Cooch Behar, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; and Alipore (Jalpaiguri), 14 inches. In Behar the heaviest fall was $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches at Bahera in Durbhanga, while in Oudh the heaviest falls were $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Pertabgarh and 13 inches in Fyzabad. Large falls were reported throughout the North-Western Provinces, the largest being $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches at Akbarpur (Cawnpore) ; but in the Punjab the only fall of importance was $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Panipat. All over the Peninsula and the central parts of the country the maximum falls call for no remark, the only one of importance being 14 inches at Shugalpore in Bhopal.

The concluding column of the table shows that the seasonal rains are appreciably short only in the following places :—Lower and Central Burma, East Bengal, Punjab hill districts, Mysore, the Bombay Deccan, Khandeish, Sind, and Rajputana West. In all other parts of the Indian region the seasonal rainfall equals or nearly equals the normal average.